The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

A CHANGE IN THE CABINET

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE.

Gov. Tod, of Ohio, Appointed as His Successor, but Declines.

Reasons for and Speculations upon the Change.

Long Executive Session of the Senate.

Report of the Treasury Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

The announcement of the resignation of Secretary CHASE, this morning, produced quite as much surprise in Washington as it is understood to have caused in New-York, although there was no room here for the same incredulity with which it is reported the tidings were received in New-York. The startling event immediately became the subject of countless speculations and theories, both as to its causes and its probable consequences. Many of these were of the wildest and absurdest character, and without giving them any further currency. The true cause of the resignation of the Secretary of the Treasury is contained in the following simple statement, which I derive from indisputable authority. In the appointment of a successor to Mr. CISCO, Mr. CHASE took the ground in a letter addressed to the President, that for the satisfactory conduct of his department, he required the appointment of his own subordinates. The President replied dissenting from this view, and last night Mr. CHASE sent in his resignation. To-day the matter was taken up in Cabinet council, and the Secretary's retirement was accepted. That this was the immediate cause of Mr. CHASE's withdrawal is a matter of positive certainty, though there is no doubt it is but the consummation of a series of remote causes; and the step is one which it is believed Mr. CHASE has contemplated for a considerable time. Indeed, it is a well-known fact that a day or two before the charges were preferred against the Secretary by Mr. FRANK BLAIR, Mr. CHASE wrote out his resignation, and Senator POMEROY had it in his pocket. But when the charges were brought forward, Mr. POMEROY urged that it would never do to tender it until the matter should be fully investigated, and accordingly it was not sent forward. This forenoon the nomination of Gov. TOD, of Ohio, to be Mr. CHASE's successor was received by the Senate and immediately referred to the appropriate committee. During the afternoon the Senate Finance Committee waited on the President to endeavor to heal the breach, but Mr. LINCOLN was immovable, and declared the separation irrevocable.

In regard to the new Secretary, report has found ground that he is opposed to Mr. CHASE's financial system. This is not the case, for both his political traditions and his present views bring him into close coincidence with the leading features of Mr. CHASE's system.

LATER—10 P. M.—It is stated that Gov. TOD has refused to accept the appointment as Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

THE RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE IN THE SENATE.

Directly after the Chaplain opened the Senate with prayer to-day, a message was announced from the President of the United States, and the private Secretary of the Executive, as is usual in such cases, delivered it into the proper hands. The Senate had not proceeded far with their legislative business, before the contents of the message, which nominated DAVID TOD to be Secretary of the Treasury in place of SALMON P. CHASE, resigned, became known to several of the members, and the important fact soon spread throughout the chambers. A motion was made, and it prevailed, that the Senate go into Executive session. The fact of the resignation of Mr. CHASE, and the nomination of his successor, at first found few believers, and some of his most intimate friends positively denied such an occurrence. But they, as well as other doubters, became convinced after proper inquiry of the truth of the statement. It took the pub[lic] by surprise. The Senate were occupied upon the subject perhaps half an hour or more, and finally referred the message to the Committee on Finance, under the rules of the committee. It is said they have called upon the President in the prosecution of their inquiries.

The Senate remained in session more than four hours and confirmed a large number of miscellaneous nominations.

There is much speculation concerning the reasons for the resignation of Secretary CHASE, and many contradictory rumors are circulated concerning it; but the direct cause is stated to be, and believed with truth, appointments to office in the Treasury Department, there being a conflict of opinion between the President and Mr. CHASE upon the subject. Not only were persons at the capitol, but throughout the various departments and all over the city taken by surprise. The news traveled to other parts of the country by telegraph, and became known there before it was generally circulated in Washington, the message having been transmitted over the wires from the capitol. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, HARRINGTON, was at the department to-day, acting as the Secretary of the Treasury *ad interim*. This change in the Cabinet will, it is, thought, delay the adjournment of Congress.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

The report was not generally believed that Hon. S. P. CHASE had resigned his position as Secretary of the Treasury; and this incredulity was strengthened by the fact that he was this morning in consultation with the Finance Committees of both Houses; and further, that several of his intimate personal friends on the Committee of Ways and Means positively asserted to the contrary.

It was as earnestly declared by other parties, however, that President LINCOLN had sent to the Senate the nomination of DAVID TOD, of Ohio, as the successor of Mr. CHASE.

There seemed to be on all sides much obscurity as to the circumstances attending this act on the part of the Executive.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate was still in executive session at 3 o'clock on Mr. TOD's nomination.

It is reported that a special committee has been appointed to wait on the President to ascertain all the facts in the case. Much excitement exists about the capitol.

The result of the consideration of the nomination of DAVID TOD, of Ohio, as Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Hon. S. P. CHASE, was, that the subject was referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

GOV. TOD DECLINES.

DAVID TOD has declined the appointment as Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORTED NON-ACCEPTANCE OF SECRETARY CHASE'S RESIGNATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 30.

The *Evening Telegraph* of this city has the following dispatch:

"WASHINGTON, June 30—5 P. M.

After a long consultation with the Senate Finance Committee, Mr. TOD's name was withdrawn and Mr. CHASE's resignation was not accepted."

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

REPORT OF THE TREASURY INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Representative GARFIELD, from the Select Committee directed to investigate certain subjects connected with the Treasury Department, made a report thereon to-day. The Committee say they made a complete investigation, going from room to room and examining various employes of the Printing Bureau. The officers of the Bank Note Company were also examined with regard to their relations to the department. The subject of immorality occupied their attention, whenever witnesses were produced by Representative BROOKS, with the aid of Col. BUTLER; but the examination was confined to limits and was not extended to any time prior to the date of the appointment of SPENCER M. CLARK, Superintendent of the Note Printing Bureau; nor was any examination made into his private character only so far as it affected his relations to the Government. Forty witnesses were examined. The Committee say they find the system of printing adopted by the Treasury very thorough, but that great efforts were made from time to time for better security; that no false or fraudulent issues could be made without collusion between the Superintendent and his subordinates, and that no evidence was produced that a single dollar had been fraudulently issued in the department. The cost of printing in the Treasury Department as compared with that charged by the Bank Note Company is heavily in favor of the former, in some cases four hundred per cent. The committee say the Bank Note Company have made persistent attempts to break up this printing by the Government, and throw obstacles in the way and injure the personal character of Mr. CLARK; and further, that attempts have been made to buy Mr. CLARK off from the service of the Treasury; that he refused all such offers, and the committee find that he has been a faithful and energetic officer, and that all of his official acts are worthy of the confidence of the Government. The charges of immorality are the result of a conspiracy on the part of Col. BAKER, the detective and the Provost-Marshal of the War Department, assisted by female prostitutes and an actress in Washington. By threats and coercion they obtained affidavits to prove gross immorality on the part of CLARK and his associates. The committee, after a thorough examination of the charges, come to the conclusion that the evidence utterly fails to sustain them.

The charges against Gen. F. P. BLAIR being mainly of a political character, and not involving malfeasance in office, were not investigated; but the committee recommend that such of them as refer to trade regulations and frauds committed by Government agents, and connected with military matters, be referred to the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

The minority of the committee in their report complain of the conduct of the majority, and say they have not been permitted to examine into but a very small portion of the allegations made by the newspaper press, by Mr. BROOKS, or by Gen. BLAIR, on the floor of the House. They conclude by offering resolutions that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed at the earliest practicable day to carry into execution in the money printing bureau the recommendations of MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register of the Treasury, as set forth in a report signed by them June 2, 1863, and subsequently reconsidered and recommended by them and by Hon. WILLIAM SPRAGUE, Senator from Rhode Island, Feb. 19, 1864; and that SPENCER W. CLARK, Superintendent of the Money Printing Bureau is an unfit man to preside over the Bureau.

THE HARDSHIPS OF A CAMPAIGN.

A wounded and weary officer, who has just come in from the front, mentioned, as a proof of the terrible hardship of the great campaign now in progress, that for fifty-three days, day and night, he had been perpetually within hearing of the enemy's guns, with the solitary exception of one of these days. He said it was the sweetest pleasure to get a little sleep out of range and hearing of the enemy's musketry and artillery.

THE TAX BILL.

The Finance Committees of both Houses have had under consideration to-day Mr. CHASE's Supplemental Tax Bill. They are of opinion that Mr. CHASE has under-estimated the amount of revenue to be derived from the Tax Bill already passed, and that is is unnecessary to impose any additional tax. They have determined, however, to postpone the matter for a day or two, in order that the facts may be ascertained as near as possible.

THE REVENUE FOR THE YEAR.

The entire amount of revenue for the year ending 30th of June, is two hundred and forty-two millions, as follows: From customs, one hundred and three millions; internal revenue, one hundred and nine millions; miscellaneous, thirty-five millions.

CONGRESS TO CONTINUE ITS SESSION.

It is believed Congress will continue in session for at least a week longer.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

A LUCKY MAJOR.

Major MERRITT, formerly holding the position of Engineer-in-Chief in the U. S. gunboat service, has fallen heir to an estate valued at $2,500,000. The circumstances under which the patriotic Major met with his good fortune are very peculiar. It appears that having resigned his position, he was tendered another by the English Government, as constructing engineer in one of their Navy-yards, at a salary of £1,500 per annum. His uncle, Hon. W. H. MERRITT, member of the Legislative Council of Canada, urged him very hard to accept the position, in opposition to the wishes of another uncle, CHARLES MERRITT, of Portland, Me., who had always taken a deep interest in him. The Major seeing then a prospect of a war with England, promptly decided against accepting the proffered position. This action, while it gave offence to his Canadian uncle, it seems, pleased his Portland relative so well that he made him his sole heir to an estate amounting to the handsome sum of two millions and a half of dollars.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session confirmed the following among other nominations:

Austin Smith, to be direct Tax Commissioner for the District of Florida; Edwin M. Randall, (brother of First Assistant Postmaster-General Randall,) Max F. Boureans and George W. Ames, direct Tax Commissioners for Louisiana; Lieut.-Commander Francis A. Roe, for advancement in grade five numbers, to take rank after Lieut.-Commander John H. Upshur, for distinguished conduct in battle in command of the United States steamer *Sassacus* in her attack on the rebel ram *Albemarle*; First Assistant Engineer James M. Hobley, for advancement thirty numbers in his grade, for distinguished conduct; Lieut. Silas W. Terry, U. S. N., for advancement five grades for gallant conduct on the Red River expedition; Frederick Hassamek, Minister to Ecuador, to be Commissioner on the part of the United States under claims of the convention with Equador; William C. How, to be Assistant Appraiser for Portland, Me.; Joseph E. Monroe, Edward A. Rogat and Edward Leager, to be Professors of Mathematics in the navy; C. L. Moses, of Maine, to be Consul at Banal, Borneo; Lafayette Head, of New-Mexico, to be Agent for the Indians of New-Mexico; Hezekiah L. Hasmer, of New-York, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Montana; J. S. Redfield, of New-York, to be Consul at Brindizo; Lucius H. Chandler, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia; Joseph H. Scranton, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania; First Lieut. J. F. Lacy, of the Thirty-third New-York, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Captain; Campbell E. Purviance, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain; Capt. Henry R. Dalton, Capt. Maxwell V. L. Woodhull, Assistant Adjutant-Generals, with rank of Major. To be Aids-de-Camp, with rank of Captain—Second Lieut. Wm. C. Bartlett, Third United States Artillery; First Lieut. Wm. J. T. Winning, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. Peter S. Michie, Corps of Engineers. Assistant Surgeons—Geo. A. Otis of Massachusetts, H. G. Reefer of Kentucky, Thomas G. Sherwood of Pennsylvania, Thomas H. Henry of Kentucky, W. S. Milliner of New-York, E. Griswold of Pennsylvania, W. A. Harvey of Maryland, E. P. Mullock and George F. Winslow of Massachusetts. To be Assistant-Quartermasters—Enoch Spruance of Delaware, Edward Fitzgerald of California, Z. D. Rumsdell of West Virginia, Lieut. Geo. C. Alma, Fifth Rhode Island Volunteers, Lieut. Wm. L. Rynerson, First California Volunteers, George E. Leonard, Massachusetts, Capt. J. R. Whitecomb, Seventh Massachusetts. To be Assistant-Quartermasters, with rank of Captain—Lieut. D. F. Elsworth, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania. R. C. Link, First Virginia, W. H. Trump, —— Dyer, and D. Bullock of New-York. To be Quartermaster-Sergeants—Geo. W. Mason, Second Artillery. Lieut.-Col. John P. Sanderson, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, to be Colonel; private Frank Wilkeson, to be Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Artillery; First Assistant Engineer John Johnson, to be Chief Engineer of the Navy; First Lieutenant Howard Stockton, First Rhode Island Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department; Commander Henry A. Wise, to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Commander Albert N. Smith, to be Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

The following to be additional Paymasters:

Orren Daggett of Maine, Charles O. Benedict of New-York, George A. Fiske of Massachusetts, Frederick West of Wisconsin, Haratio N. Buckley of New-York, Pierre Van Alstyne of New-York, Samuel L. Drew of Massachusetts, J. P. R. B. Smith of West Virginia. Assistant Surgeons to be Surgeons—J. D. Knight, E. A. Clark, J. B. Hood, George Derby, G. B. Parker, H. Z. Gill, J. C. Morton, W. C. Daniels, Philip C. Kennedy. Colonels of the Marine Corps—Major Jacob Zeilin. Lieutenant-Colonels of the Marine Corps—Maj. W. L. Snuttleworth and Capt. Matthew R. Kinsling. Majors of the Marine Corps—Capt. James H. Jones, Capt. Thomas G. Field, Capt. Charles G. M. Gauley. Captains of the Marine Corps—First Lieut. W. H. Carter, McLane Tilton and W. J. Higbeee. First Lieutenants of the Marine Corps—W. Wallace, E. C. Saltmore and G. O. Stoddard. Hospital Chaplains—Michael Burdett of Delaware, Michael Cramer of Kentucky, Charles A. Raymond of Virginia, Thomas W. Clark of Massachusetts, Thomas Drumm of Virginia.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The President signed and approved the Tariff Bill to-night, so it is a law, and will go into effect to-morrow.

REPRESENTATIVE RECRUITS.

Members of Congress and other high officers of the Government not liable to military duty, have already put into the army representative recruits in accordance with the recent circular from the Provost-Marshal-General. Several ladies, it is said, have followed the patriotic example.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

MEMORIAL OF POLISH GENTLEMEN.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Missouri, (Union,) presented the memorial of twenty six Polish gentlemen, praying that the United States take measures to prevent the surrender of some of their countrymen as Russian subjects. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate went into executive session at 11½ o'clock, and continued in secret session till 3½ o'clock.

THE INTER-CONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH.

When the doors were opened, the bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western continents was received from the House, with a proviso making it unlawful to contract with newspapers or associations for the transmission of dispatches on any terms different from those open to all other newspapers. This was concurred in. Whereupon

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) moved a reconsideration, remarking that the New-York Associated Press, by reason of having a great amount of business, had very properly enjoyed the privilege to contract at reduced rates. It was an association of a liberal character, which furnished dispatches, to all newspapers paying pro-rata, and accomplished useful and important service.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) opposed a reconsideration, and explained that there was such an association on the Pacific coast, consisting of one paper at Sacramento and two at San Francisco, and that they had chosen to make themselves a close corporation, allowing no other paper to come into their association, and having made a contract with the New-York Associated Press, all their news gathered on this side of the continent, including war dispatches, became exclusive, and all other papers were shut out, and an enterprising and able journal had offered $5,000 bonus for the privilege of sharing the dispatches with the association, and been refused, greatly to the detriment and inconvenience of the public.

The motion to reconsider was rejected.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill to encourage emigration, namely: Messrs. SHERMAN, ANTHONY and LANE of Kansas.

ENLISTMENTS IN INDIANA.

A communication was received from the Executive of Indiana, relative to the understanding of soldiers enlisted in existing regiments, that they enlisted for the unexpired term, an understanding distinctly given by the recruiting officers, and concurred in, as alleged, by the mustering officers.

Several private bills were considered and passed.

THE PENSION ACT.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) moved that the Senate insist on its disagreement on the bill amending the Pension Act, and ask for a conference. Carried.

PUNISHMENT OF GUERILLAS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas.

THE BLAIR CASE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) obtained leave to take up the joint resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, on the Blair case, and it was adopted.

The Senate took a recess at 5 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

COLFAX STREET.

Mr. GRIMES called up the House bill to establish Colfax-street in the City of Washington, D. C. Passed.

THE SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The bill under discussion before the recess to amend the act providing for the sale of public lands and granting preemption rights was passed.

Sundry private bills were considered and passed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the joint resolution to grant additional rooms to the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) moved to strike out the third section, which appropriates $100,000 to erect new buildings for said department.

Mr. HARLAN called for the reading of the statement of the Commissioner of the Land Office, to the effect that rooms had already been assigned in the Land Office to the crowded Pension Office, and cases costing $19,824, filled with six million valuable papers, and that the seeds were filling it with vermin.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) said the rooms at present occupied by the Department of Agriculture are totally inadequate to the business of the office, and believed it would be better to build a suitable structure for that purpose.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) coincided with the suggestion, and was in favor of building in the centre of the gardens of the department baronial mansion for the use of the Commissioner, where he could have his seeds and his rats all to himself. He moved to amend the third section to insert when the President shall direct as to the time of its construction.

Mr. POMEROY understood there were six rooms in the Land Office unused. He opposed the building, at present prices of labor and material. The third section was amended as above, and the bill was passed—yeas 21, nays 8.

Mr. CHANDLER's, of Michigan, (Union,) motion to take up the bill to regulate commerce among the several States was lost, by a vote of 19 to 9. Messrs. Chandler, Conness, Howe, Morgan, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sumner, Wade and Wilkinson voting nay.

THE PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the act to provide for more speedy punishment of guerrillas. He explained that the bill was prepared by Gen. HOLT, and believed its passage would save thousands of lives. It was just what it ought to be, and should be passed at once. In some portions of the Border States Union men had been compelled to band together for protection against diabolical outrages.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to add a proviso, that guerrillas should not be held to include persons in regularly organized forces of the enemy.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) moved to add to the proviso the words, "And whose operations shall be conducted according to the laws of war."

Mr. MCDOUGAL referred to the history of guerrillas, those of Spain, who occupied the mountain passes, and poured down like a falcon on its game; then of revolutionary times, and those of our borders now. Men who have no hogs, but plenty of pork. There was no more the foundation of such a law as this than foresters in the time of RICHARD for the laws of England. He opposed the bill, and Mr. CONNESS' amendment was lost.

Mr. HENDRICK's amendment was adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS.

Mr. G. W. JULIEN, of Indiana, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the Senate bill which passed, regulating the disposal of coal lands, and town property on the public domain. It was passed.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union) the House took up and passed the Senate bill to aid in the construction of an intercontinental telegraph, with an amendment providing that it shall not be lawful for the owners or officers of the said telegraph line to make any contract, either directly or through any intervening party or parties for, the transmission of dispatches of any newspaper or newspaper association, upon terms different from those open to the enjoyment of all other newspapers or newspaper associations.

RANK OF NAVAL WARRANT OFFICERS.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill assimilating the rank of warrant officers in the navy.

THE NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

The bill heretofore reported for the construction of a new railroad between New-York and Washington was recommitted to the Select Committee.

TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) made a report from the Select Committee heretofore appointed on motion of Mr. BROOKS to investigate the affairs of the Treasury Department, which was ordered to be printed, and the minority of the committee were given leave to present their views.

TRADE ON THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH.

The Senate bill to facilitate trade on the Red River of the North was passed.

THE AMENDED ENROLLMENT BILL.

The Amendatory Enrollment Bill was returned from the Senate, with amendments.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the amendment assessing a special tax on incomes to pay bounties, contravenes the clause in the Constitution of the United States relative to originating means for the support of the Government, and is an infringement upon the prerogative of this House, and that the bill be returned to the Senate with this resolution.

FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

The Senate bill to establish a Bureau for Freedman's Affairs was referred to a select committee, and ordered to be printed.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to invest the naval pension fund; also, the bill to punish persons aiding seamen to escape.

The House passed the Senate bill providing for the efficiency of the navy. It repeals the clause in the Enrollment Act for transferring soldiers to the navy, and gives sailors the same bounties as soldiers.

SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS.

The House took up the Senate bill establishing the salaries of Postmasters, passed it, and took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) called up the House bill further to regulate and provide for the enrolling of the national forces and for other purposes, as returned from the Senate with amendments.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) expressed himself in favor of framing such a bill as would strengthen the arm of the Government. He advocated recruiting in States in rebellion. There was not a regiment from the West that was not composed in part of New-England men.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) said the gentleman from Massachusetts had spoken of the necessity there would be of drawing a large force from the army to enforce a draft. Did Massachusetts intend to resist the draft?

Mr. DAWES replied that Massachusetts dedicated all she had to putting down rebellion. She will obey every law, and do her whole duty to the last dollar and last man.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said you would buy men in other States.

Mr. DAWES replied they would secure men wherever they could.

Mr. HARDING, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) asked where the nine hundred thousand men Gov. ANDREW spoke of, thronging the highways. The Fugitive Slave Law was repealed, and now the gentleman from Massachusetts wanted to reënact a cruel law to send out slave-catchers to kidnap negroes, and cowardly skulk behind them. This was the white man's Government, and ought to be the white man's war.

Mr. DAWES said the bones of the sons of that State were bleaching on the soil of Kentucky. They had sacrificed their lives to save that State from the effects of treason and rebellion. Whatever had been said of the representatives from Massachusetts on this floor, none had been expelled for treason. Massachusetts had no rebel Generals leading troops to slaughter Union men. There were no men in Massachusetts, failing to obtain high offices, turned traitors. Massachusetts had not called on the General Government to save her from treason. Kentucky, if left alone, would sink so deep in the whirlpool of treason that she would be beyond resurrection. She reeks with treason from one end to the other.

Mr. HARDING, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) desired to propound a question to the gentleman from Massachusetts, but Mr. SCHENCK declined to yield the floor. He explained that the Senate had substituted nearly an entirely new bill for that of the House, and had abandoned the section, improperly placed there, imposing a special tax to meet the requirements of the country.

Mr. HARDING in reply to Mr. DAWES, said Kentucky had proven her loyalty. If the Border States had gone off to the rebels this Capital would have been taken; and if the Union was to be restored it would be through their influence. If the policy of Massachusetts was pursued the army would degenerate into a mob of foreigners and negroes. There were as gross traitors as BRECKINRIDGE in Massachusetts. He would ask the gentleman whether he was willing to have the Union restored with the "Constitution as it is?"

Mr. DAWES replied he was for the Constitution as it is and for the Union to be restored as far as it can be.

Mr. HARDING said the gentleman had offered a resolution here that no State should return without abolishing Slavery, which the Constitution sanctions. He wished to know whether the gentleman alluded to him as having uttered treasonable sentiments.

Mr. DAWES replied he would give no response unless he could answer in his own way.

Mr. HARDING concluded his remarks, in the course of which he hurled back the charge that he had uttered treasonable sentiments, as slanderous and false.

Mr. LEBLOND, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered a proviso that no levy of troops be made by the President, except by volunteering, until an effort shall have been made to restore harmony among the States by the appointment of Commissioners to negotiate for peace and the restoration of the Union under the Constitution, and until such proposition has been rejected by the Confederate Government.

Mr. LE BLOND said GRANT had lost 100,000 men, and the minds of the people were turning against the war. The time had come when it should cease, or hostilities should cease for a reasonable period. Now instead of prosecuting the war for the restoration of the Union, it was for the abolition of Slavery. He had supposed that the bloodhounds of this Administration had become sick of blood by this time.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendment to the bill reorganizing the Quartermaster's Department.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL RESUMED.

The consideration of the Enrollment Bill was resumed.

Mr. COX moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Disagreed to—43 yeas against 87 nays.

The House rejected Mr. LE BLOND's amendment, which received 11 yeas, as follows: Messrs. Ancona, Bliss, Edgerton, Fink, Johnson of Ohio, Long, Noble, O'Neill of Ohio, Pendleton, Ross, Chilton A. White. The vote stood, yeas 11, against nays 89.

Without further action on the bill, the House, at 10½ o'clock, adjourned.

The Foreign Enlistment Question—Letter from the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 29.

The President has transmitted to the Senate the following communication from the Secretary of State:

TO THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary of State, to whom has been referred the resolution of the Senate of the 24th inst., requesting the President to inform that body "if any authority has been given any one, either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits in Ireland or Canada for our army or navy; and whether any such recruits have been obtained, or whether, to the knowledge of the Government, Irishmen or Canadians have been induced to emigrate to this country in order to be recruited; and if so, what measures, if any, have been adopted in order to arrest such conduct;" has the honor, in reply to the inquiries thus submitted, to report that no authority has been given by the Executive of this Government, or by any Executive department, to any one, either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits either in Ireland or in Canada, or in any foreign country, for either the army or the navy of the United States; and, on the contrary, that whenever application for such authority has been made, it has been refused and absolutely withheld.

If any such recruits have been obtained, either in the provinces named in the resolution, or in any foreign country, they have been obtained by persons who are not even citizens of the United States, but subjects or citizens of the country where the recruits were obtained. The persons who obtained such recruits, if any were so obtained, were amenable to the laws of the foreign province or country where their offences were committed, and at the same time they were not within the reach of our own laws and tribunals; and such persons acted without any authority or consent, and even without the knowledge of this Government. This Government has no knowledge that any such recruits have been obtained in the provinces named, or in any foreign country. In two or three instances it has been reported to this Department that recruiting agents crossed the Canadian frontier without authority, with a view to engage recruits or reclaim deserters. The complaints thus made were immediately investigated; the proceedings of such recruiting agents were promptly disavowed and condemned; the recruits or deserters, if any had been brought into the United States, were at once returned, and the offending agents were dismissed from the public service.

In the land and naval forces of the United States there are found not only some Canadians, some Englishmen, and some Irishmen, but also many subjects of continental European Powers. All of these persons were voluntary immigrants into the United States. They enlisted after their arrival on our shores of their own free accord, within our own limits and jurisdiction, and not in any foreign country. The Executive Government has no knowledge of the nature of the special inducements which led these volunteers to emigrate from their native countries, or of the purposes for which they emigrated. It has, however, neither directly nor indirectly invited their immigration by any offers of employment in the military or naval service. When such persons were found within the United States, exactly the same inducements to military service were open to them which by authority of law were offered at the same time to citizens of the United States.

Having thus answered the inquiries contained in the resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of State might here, without impropriety, close this report. Nevertheless, the occasion is a proper one for noticing complaints on the subject of recruitment in our army and navy which have recently found utterance in the British House of Lords. The Secretary of State has, therefore, further to report that the Government of the United States has practiced the most scrupulous care in preventing and avoiding in Great Britain, and in all other foreign countries, any violation of international or municipal laws in regard to the enlistment of soldiers and seamen.

Moreover, when the British Government, or any other foreign government, has complained of any alleged violation of the rights of its subjects within the United States, this Government has listened to the complaints patiently, investigated them promptly, and, where redress was found due and was practicable, has cheerfully accorded it. This Government, on the other hand, has been obliged to submit in the ordinary way grave complaints of the enlistment, equipment and periodical payment, in British ports, of seamen and mariners employed in making unauthorized war from such ports against the United States.

It is a notorious fact, manifest to all the world, that a vigorous and continual tide of emigration is flowing from Europe, and especially from portions of the British empire, and from Germany and Sweden, into the United States. This immigration, like the immigration which preceded it, results from the reciprocal conditions of industrial and social life in Europe and America. Of the mass of immigrants who arrive on our shores, far the largest number go immediately into the occupations of peaceful industry. Those, on the contrary, who are susceptible to the attractions of military life voluntarily enter the national service with a similar class of our own native citizens, upon the same equal inducements and with the same patriotic motives. There is no law of nations and no principle of international comity which requires us to refuse their aid in the cause of the country and humanity.

This Government does not repudiate or discourage immigration. The Government frankly avows that it encourages immigration from all countries, but only by open, lawful and honorable agencies and means. However statesmen in other countries may have at the beginning misunderstood the nature and direction of the present civil war, that nature and that direction were not misunderstood by the Government of the United States. It was foreseen here that the seditious attempt to divide the American Union, if not discouraged by other commercial and maritime Powers, would not merely produce great commercial and social embarrassment in the United States, but that, if it should be persisted in and protracted, it must seriously disturb the commerce and industry of other nations. Upon this ground, among others, the Government of the United States earnestly remonstrated with foreign States against their award of unusual commercial and belligerent privileges to the insurgents, in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States. When, however, it was fully disclosed that the insurrection aimed at nothing less than to separate fifteen of these States from the rest, and to reëstablish them within our own lawful territory, as one single, independent nation, upon the foundation of African Slavery, this Government did not hesitate, so far as authorized by law, to draw upon all the resources of the country, and to call into activity all the energies of the American people to prevent so great a crime. It further resolved to devote its best efforts, within the limits of international law and the Constitution of the United States—first, to bring African Slavery to an end throughout the world; and secondly, to strengthen the interest of free labor upon the American continent. It recognized and entered into commercial relations with free States founded on African colonization. It refused a market for slaves, and it pursues the slave-trader on the high seas, and denies to him an asylum on our own shores. On the contrary, it invites honest and industrious freemen hither from all parts of the world, and gives them free homes and ample fields, while it opens to them virgin mines and busy workshops, with all the privileges of perfect civil and religious liberty. So far as increase of immigration has resulted from the action of the Government during the present civil war, it is due exclusively to what has thus lawfully been done with those two ends of extinguishing Slavery and fortifying freedom always in view. Nor has this Government any reason to be disappointed with the results. The country has sustained a very destructive war for the period of three years. Yet it is not here that national resources or credit fails. It is not here that patriots are wanting to defend the country of their birth or their choice; nor is it here that miners, farmers, merchants, artisans and laborers lack either subsistence or employment with abundant rewards. The number of slaves is rapidly diminishing, and the number of freemen continues to augment, even during the convulsions of domestic war, more rapidly than ever a free population advanced in any other country, or even in our own.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 25, 1864.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Detail of the Campaign—Sketch of Operations—The Battles at Tunnell Hill, Resaca, Dalton, &c.—Summary of the Losses.

From our Special Correspondent.

BIG SHANTY, Georgia, Friday, June 18.

I shall endeavor to give you a correct but brief and readable description of the entire campaign in Georgia, up to the present time.

ITS COMMENCEMENT.

Without tendering a variety of detail, which in the present age of the war would be passed over, I will inform the reader that the advance into Northern Georgia commenced in the last week of April—destination of the army Atlanta, one hundred and thirty-eight miles south from Chattanooga. At the start the Federal army was commanded by Gen. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, with the Army of Tennessee on the right, under MCPHERSON, consisting of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, under Gens. LOGAN, DODGE and BLAIR; the Army of the Ohio on the left, under Gen. SCHOFIELD, consisting of the Twenty-third corps, and a brigade of Indianians under Gen. HOVEY, and the Army of the Cumberland in the centre, under Gen. THOMAS, consisting of the Twentieth, Fourth and Fourteenth corps, under Gens. HOOKER, HOWARD and PALMER. Besides, there was an immense cavalry force upon each flank, the left under the supervision of STONEMAN, and the right commanded by KILPATRICK.

Early in the movement MCPHERSON proceeded clear to an extreme right, and up to the commencement of the battle at Resaca did not strictly cooperate with the Armies of the Ohio and Cumberland. Really MCPHERSON should have made a lively demonstration at this latter-named place; but he did not deem it judicious so to do, and for several days remained comparatively quiet in a "cove," known as Snake Creek Gap, splendidly protected by a huge ridge, which separated the forces of the enemy disposed in and around Resaca, and his own in the gap or valley to the east of the Chattagotta Mountain.

SCHOFIELD also had an important part to play, and a strong position to carry at the extreme left, but did not realize the plan, really because it was utterly impossible for him to do so.

THOMAS, if in his profound judgment he should have deemed it proper, was to carry Tunnel Hill Ridge, Bold Face Ridge and Buzzard Roost Ridge, (natural defences in his immediate front,) by assault.

Had THOMAS carried all the ridges between Ringgold and Dalton by storm successfully, had SCHOFIELD experienced no trouble in making a tremendous swing to the left, and had MCPHERSON succeeded in destroying the bridge at Resaca, and whipping and capturing the garrison at that place, the war in Georgia would have terminated ere this, and JOHNSTON and his army would have been inmates of Northern prisons.

But the above programme, with all its magnificence, was a failure, from the fact that its achievement was an utter impossibility. Men cannot do as they please in a country which abounds in rivers and mountains, and *soldiers*, and other tactics had to be resorted to. To flank JOHNSTON in detail, subsequently became the programme, and all hands must pull together.

CAPTURE OF TUNNEL HILL.

The capture of Tunnel Hill, for the third time, by the way, took place on the 7th of May, in which the Armies of the Ohio and Cumberland participated, the latter, however, playing the most prominent part. During the forenoon considerable cavalry fighting took place, and jerks of artillery duelling. The place was captured just before sunset with trifling loss, less than a hundred being killed and wounded. Tunnel Hill is a dilapidated, straggling apology for a town, on the railroad, thirty-two miles south of Chattanooga, but is costly situated, and surrounded by gigantic hills. The town claims its name from the hill near by, through which a remarkable tunnel exists, nearly 1,600 feet in length, 25 feet in heighth, and 14 feet wide, cut through solid rock.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK UPON BUZZARD ROOST RIDGE BY THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

On the 8th, 9th and 10th the Army of the Cumberland stuck fast in front of the ridge known as Buzzard Roost, and several times attempted to carry the strong natural defences by storm. HOOKER and PALMER bore the brunt of the fighting, experiencing a loss of nearly nine hundred men in killed and wounded. The next day, the 11th of May, THOMAS remained quiet, and upon the 12th poured his forces through the gaps at the Roost, occasioned by the

FLANKING OF DALTON BY SCHOFIELD,

whereupon the three corps of JOHNSTON's army beat a hasty retreat, and managed to escape a villainous trap laid for them by MCPHERSON. It was at Dalton that the Armies of the Ohio and the Cumberland met, HOOKER's forces capturing two guns and some three hundred prisoners. Dalton is thirty-eight miles south of Chattanooga, and is named after TRISTAM DALTON, an eminent Massachusetts merchant. The location is one of the most irresistibly charming in the State, the habitations being dispersed in a beautiful, fertile valley, environed by solid-looking mountains, from the summits of which the eye is regaled with the grandest scenery. At least two-thirds of the population before the war were Germans and "Yankees."

THE BATTLE AT AND CAPTURE OF RESACA.

On the evening of the 13th the entire army of SHERMAN was in line of battle in what is known as Sugar Valley, with MCPHERSON on the right, SCHOFIELD on the left, and THOMAS in the centre. Immediately in our front was the rebel army, under JOE JOHNSTON, outside of their intrenchments, the right being under command of Bishop POLK, left under HARDEE, and HOOD in the centre. Early on the morning of the 14th—Saturday—HOOKER was attacked by HOOD, who experienced a repulse, and who withdrew and massed upon the left, and, in company with HARDEE, made a desperate assault upon MCPHERSON. Before 10 o'clock the battle became general, and was waged unceasingly until midnight, when both parties held their respective positions of the morning. We lost about 1,200 killed and wounded during the day. On Sunday the battle was renewed, and hot work was made of it all day. HOOKER did most of the fighting, as on the day before, and captured upward of a thousand prisoners. A cessation of hostilities took place shortly after dark, but the enemy about 1 o'clock made a desperate night attack upon the Twentieth, but were neatly repulsed by HOOKER and HOWARD. During the night JOE JOHNSTON ran away, and the next morning our army occupied Resaca without trouble, capturing ten guns and 1,400 prisoners. The works around Resaca were of the most formidable character, but somehow or other JOHNSTON deemed it judicious to get out. He also captured a large amount of stores, and about a hundred bales of cotton. Resaca is a small collection of houses, but cannot be entitled to the name of village. The inhabitants belong absolutely to the "we'uns" and "you'uns" order, [illegible] of whom did not know what "the invasion" meant.

TO KINGSTON.

SHERMAN immediately moved his entire army to Kingston, skirmishing with the rear guard, commanded by STEWART, at Colburn on the 17th, and with CHEATHAM, at Adairsville, on the 18th. Both of these towns are small places, say ten or twelve hundred each, and situated on the railroad. On the 19th the army reached Kingston—quite a neat little place on the railroad, and near the Etowah River—and from thence runs a branch road to Rome, seven

teen miles to the west, and one of the most important towns in the South.

THE CAPTURE OF ROME.

The fine division of Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS and a force of cavalry under GARARD, was sent to capture Rome. The beautiful and once thrifty city of Rome is situated on a neck of land between the Etowah and Oostenaula Rivers, where they form a junction and empty into the Coosa, which latter river is navigated by steamers in a southwesterly direction for some 180 miles, to the rapids in the State of Alabama. The city is regularly laid out, and contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Many of the stores are very large, and the streets are extremely wide and beautiful. The town, fell into the hands of JEFF. C. DAVIS on the 22d, without opposition. Rome is stongly fortified from attacks to the west and north, (occasioned by the fear of Federal raids.) At the junction of the Alabama and Somerville roads, to the west of the city, is a strong earthwork, square in form, surrounded by a deep ditch, and capable of mounting six cannon. Further to the south, near Col. SHORTER's residence, all the elevations are covered with fortifications. Across the Etowah River, and nearly opposite the railroad depot, is Cemetery Hill. It stands on the bank of the river, and is nearly 90 feet high, and is strongly fortified. It completely commands the town, and could remove from the streets all obstacles. To the northwest, on the top of a high hill, about a half a mile from town, and near the old academy building, is a very strong fort, which can accommodate eight cannon. But the rebels were so completely outwitted and frustrated by SHERMAN, that they removed all their artillery and able-bodied soldiers from Rome, and as I said above, it fell into our hands without a skirmish. A large number of warehouses, foundries, workshops and factories, and 3,500 bales of cotton fell into our hands.

THE ONWARD MOVEMENT AND THE BATTLES NEAR DALLAS.

In the vicinity of Kingston several large flouring establishments were destroyed, and also the celebrated iron foundry which was carried on by GUSTAVUS SMITH, and also the Barton Saltpetre Mines near Cassville. On Friday, the 20th, most of the above was accomplished. On Saturday all baggage, tents, &c., were turned over, as the army was to leave the railroad, in order to flank the huge mountains at Allatoona. On Sunday, the 22d, the army rested, and on the 23d it took up its march to the right. The entire army crossed the Etowah this day. on the 24th the movement was recommenced early in the morning, the army still going a great distance to the right. On Tuesday night the whole army bivouacked near Raccoon River, in a pelting rain, which lasted until morning. Wednesday, the 25th, was HOOKER's day, and may be termed the first day's battle at Dallas. Here the enemy made a stand—at least HARDEE's and HOOD's corps—and the Twentieth being in advance, got into the fight first. The fighting between GEARY's division and a portion of the enemy is said to have been dreadfully obstinate. During the engagement Gen. THOMAS rode up to the scene and complimented the division of GEARY, and its able and intrepid commander.]

On Thursday, the 26th, the fight was renewed, and unfortunately WOOD's splendid division got badly handled. The enemy allowed the brave troops of this division to charge up to the rebel breastworks, when he opened upon us, causing a frightful disaster, killing and wounding some five hundred, and capturing a few prisoners.

This occurred in the forenoon; the remainder of the day was occupied in readjusting the lines, although skirmishing took place all day, and on some portions of the line it was quite heavy.

On the 27th and 28th the battles were quite severe, McPHERSON being entitled to most of the honors. This was the battle of Dallas proper, and the rebels suffered severely, leaving over two thousand of their dead and wounded in our hands. The summing up of these battles is the victories at Dallas and the successful turning of the mountains at Allatoona. On Sunday, the 29th, there was firing all day, and considerable heavy skirmishing at times. There was also heavy cannonading all night. On the 30th and 31st there was heavy skirmishing all day, although the bulk of our army was quiet. Lieut. FORBES, of the Fifteenth Regulars, was killed on the 31st on the picket line. This is the first officer killed in the brigade of regulars since the army left Chattanooga. On Wednesday, June 1, the armies in same positions. On this day the rebels shelled our hospitals, killing many of our wounded and sick. Firing was kept up all night, while at intervals the cannonading was brisk and heavy.

SKIRMISHING AND RAIN.

On the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of June, it rained almost incessantly. On the 2d the showers, accompanied by thunder and lightning, were very heavy, and almost drowned out JOHNSTON's division. Cannonading was kept up at intervals, and skirmishing continued throughout the entire day. On the 3d, we learned that a small force of the rebel cavalry was in our rear, but it did not succeed in doing much damage. On the 4th, there was considerable skirmishing and any quantity of rain. On the 5th, the enemy evacuated our front, and notwithstanding the miner deluge, orders were received to march the next morning.

THE MOVEMENT TO MARIETTA.

During the rest which had taken place, the army was completely shifted about—SCHOFIELD being placed upon the right and McPHERSON on the left. At 7 o'clock Monday morning the army moved toward Marietta and the railroad, which would leave the Allatoona Mountains far in the rear. We could have easily made the evacuation of Marietta necessary by bearing to the north, but would have courted the destruction of the railroad, which would have been a source of great inconvenience and delay, to say the least. On Wednesday, the 8th, the army again struck the railroad, where it camped until the morning of the 10th, when the whole army moved south a few miles, in a drenching rain. On Saturday, the 11th, we again moved a few miles, and camped near Big Shanty in the afternoon. Just before dark (another rain-storm came on) the army again moved, and came up to Big Shanty during the night. On the 12th, remained in camp all day. The picket lines kept up a lively fire all day, each side using artillery and small arms. On the 12th and 13th, it rained hard, but the skirmishing on the lines was kept up day and night. On the 14th the skirmishing was very heavy, and it is believed that a great battle will take place at this point. The rebels are strongly intrenched, and will make a stand for the defence of Marietta. So far, this has been one of the most remarkable campaigns in the history of the world. And I must not forget to inform you that the railroad is in complete order, and that a train of cars arrived here to-night from Chattanooga.

THE LOSSES.

So far our losses since the commencement of the campaign will amount to (I guess,) killed 2,500; wounded (most of them slightly,) 8,000; captured 1,000; total 11,500. We have lost no general officers killed, and only two severely wounded, WILLICH and KILPATRICK. HOWARD and JOHNSON were badly hurt, the former being still in the field however. JOHNSON left for home on the 14th. Gens. MANSON, HARKER, and GEARY have been hit, but are all three are in the field. We have lost no cannon (that we did not recapture,) and the men are in the best of spirits. It is fair to put the enemy's loss as follows: Killed 2,000; wounded 7,000; prisoners 4,000; total 13,000. They have also lost (certainly) 23 pieces of artillery, and of course a considerable number of small arms, besides they have experienced the loss of many foundries, workshops, &c., &c.

CHICKAMAUGA.

Details of Operations Up to June 27.

From our Special Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, June 27.

THE CAMPAIGN IN GEORGIA.

I have just arrived from the front, and will give you the history of affairs up to the 23d inst., from the place I broke off in my last letter, which was dated the 15th of this month at Big Shanty.

Let me commence by telling you that this is the most frightful campaign of the war, especially for correspondents, who, in the hardest of times, have been entitled to, or at least, generally tendered, elegant treatment. But it is impossible for those disposed to be the most kind, to make us the recipients of sterling hospitality just now. The most fastidious and fortunate of our generals take to pork and lie the ground, none that I know of taking the advantages of an occasional log cabin. There are no tents at all, and *terra firma* forms the beds, and heaven the coverlets. And, let me add, the campaign is most severe upon men and animals, especially the fine flock of pack mules with which we started, all of which are now *non est*.

THE SKIRMISH ON THE 15TH OF JUNE.

On the night of the 14th, and upon the morning of the 15th, the army was completely changed, and HOOKER was thrown over upon the left, with HOWARD and PALMER next, while SCHOFIELD's corps was placed upon the extreme right, with McPHERSON on the right next to SCHOFIELD, and in the centre. There was more or less skirmishing all day, and the losses upon each side were believed to be the same. It was known all over the army that Bishop POLK was killed early in the skirmish, as prisoners were brought in who saw the deceased borne from the field. No movement forward of consequence was made during the day, and at night our lines were parallel with and south of the Marietta road.

THE CONFLICT ON THE SIXTEENTH.

Early on the morning of the 16th cannonading commenced along the whole line, the rebels being strongly intrenched along the line of the Kenesaw, Pilot Knob and Lost Mountains. Before noon the greater portion of both armies were engaged, but not more than a division could be fought at any one time at the same place. It is a frightful country for fighting in, with decided advantages in favor of the enemy. Gen. HOOKER, with most of his corps, got in on the rebels wickedly a little before 1 o'clock, and, after a severe contest, succeeding in driving the enemy several hundred yards, compelling him to evacuate his splendid position near the base of the Lost Mountain. Shortly after HOOKER was again placed in the centre, as was also HOWARD and PALMER, and SCHOFIELD was shifted to the left. After a considerable artillery firing at long range, the whole centre moved forward, GEARY's Division of HOOKER's Corps taking the advance. A portion of McPHERSON's army was sent over to the left, and after some warm work in which LOGAN and SCHOFIELD's Corps were eminently engaged, the rebels hurriedly left their first line of fortifications at the base of the Kennasaw Mountains. During this time HOOKER stormed and carried the entire lines of breastworks and rifle-pits on Lost Mountain, capturing two guns and above seven hundred prisoners, who represented every Southern State. This was an important position gained, and as Marietta was but five miles distant, and as the entire cavalry were urged through the gorges and gaps with which the situation abounds, it was confidently believed that the army would sleep in Marietta that night. But it seems that the cavalry could not get at work, and the artillery could not follow up the infantry on account of the hilly and marshy condition of the country. The artillery are having a particularly hard time of it, as it often takes that arm a day or more to advance a mile. The artillery and cavalry forces are fearfully worn down, while the mortility among the animals from excess of work and heat is perfectly horrible.

THE SITUATION IN FRONT SINCE.

Up to the time of my departure the situation is materially unchanged, and certainly most critical. I have never seen such a country. It is all mountains, swamps and creeks, and a complete line of battle cannot be formed. The enemy has a fine line of works encircling Marietta, and it seems probable that here JOE JOHNSTON means to give us a pitched battle; and I am afraid that SHERMAN will have to accept these conditions, as the flanking business seems to be difficult to pursue further, from a multiplicity of natural causes and interruptions. One thing is very certain: JOHNSTON's army is steadily upon the increase. He has obtained men from every section of the South, and hundreds of depots and points in the Confederacy have been abandoned and made desolate, for the sole purpose of filling up JOHNSTON's army. Since the 17th there has been little or no movement, although at times there is considerable skirmishing. Tee general opinion which seems to prevail is that a terrific battle is to be fought on this side of the Chattahooche. Certainly things look that way, and both armies seem to be preparing for the ordeal. At present the line of battle is as follows: FRANK BLAIR upon the extreme left; DODGE next; LOGAN next; then HOOKER, PALMER and HOWARD and SCOFIELD on the extreme right. STONEMAN's cavalry is upon the left and GANARD's upon the right. In my last letter I informed you that WOOD was pretty badly handled the day before LOGAN's victory. I understand that his loss was nearly seven hundred in killed and wounded. The infantry fare a little better than the cavalry, as the former have some very good flies. As a general thing, however, on all hands, the accommodations for officers and men, as regards eating and sleeping, are desperately bad. The artillery have great difficulty in urging forward their guns, and can only do it by building corduroy bridges. Besides, the weather has been terrible, and the roads are very muddy. The people in the vicinity of the army say they have never seen so much rain fall before at the present time of the year. When it does not rain, it is excessively warm, but the troops have a good deal of shade and a sufficiency of splendid drinking water, I must add that, so far, Gen. HOOKER has borne the brunt of all the battles and heavy skirmishes but one, and the by-phrase with the entire army is, that "if there is any fighting to be done, old JOE HOOKER is bound to get into it." The army, to a man, love him, and their mouths are full of his praise.

GUERRILLAS ON THE ROAD.

The train which I came up from Big Shanty to Chattanooga in contained some five hundred prisoners, guarded by about seventy-five of our troops. Had there not been about that number aboard, we should have undoubtedly had trouble near Kingston, as a small party of guerrillas had assembled near there, and fired into the train. One shot passed very near a correspondent of the *Herald*; but I believe no one was injured. The whole road is infested with guerrillas, and three trains in all have been captured and burned. The chances for the capture of some more correspondents are decidedly increasing; but it is almost absolutely necessary to come to Nashville for a day or two to escape filth and starvation. A number of guerrillas showed themselves within a few miles of Chattanooga on Thursday night last, at several points; but Gen. STEEDMAN's efficient pickets gave the warning for a turn out of the post command, and the vandals made good their escape. There is certainly trouble to take place in the rear of SHERMAN; but I do not think any raid can be made which will affect him materially—it may cause a great scarcity of rations, &c., that's all.

ALARM ABOUT FORREST.

There seems to be considerable alarm experienced in this Department as to the next movement and intentions of FORREST. It is believed that he will make a raid upon the railroad somewhere in the rear of Gen. SHERMAN's army, in less than twelve days. If he should succeed in making an extensive raid upon some point between Chattanooga and Big Shanty, the damage will be serious indeed. FORREST has a force of his own, numbering at least seven thousand men, and said to be the best in the rebel service. When he moves east he will fall in, first with LEE, with three thousand men, and then with RODDY, south of Huntsville, with at least two thousand. This is a tremendous force to be sent upon a raiding expedition, and would of course accomplish great destruction, as there are many points along the road between this place and the extreme front, which could not resist one-half of his numbers. If he strikes at all, it will be, no doubt, somewhere between Resacca and Ackworth, upon the Georgia Road.

MURDERERS AND GUERRILLAS IN OUR MIDST.

The whole country within our immediate midst is filled with a lot of murdering, plundering guerrillas, and I learn that a large number of soldiers and citizens of various political complexions, have been robbed and murdered of late. But a few weeks ago three murders were committed in one day upon the Franklin pike, two of whom were Secessionists, one of whom, it is known, was influential a couple of years ago in inaugurationg the guerrilla warfare. An old man about ten days ago was brutally murdered upon the Gallatin pike, although the robber got from his victim but two dollars in money. It is hardly deemed safe to ride or walk out upon any of the pikes, even in broad daylight. These things have arrived at such a pitch that Gen. ROUSSEAU has lately issued the following order:

It is so common for guerrillas to commit murders, and steal and destroy property in this district, in neighborhoods in which their friends and sympathizers reside, and by whom they are concealed, and, as it is believed, aided in the commission of these crimes, that extraordinary measures are indispensably necessary to protect the law-abiding and inoffensive citizens from pillage and murder.

It is therefore ordered that in every instance in which guerrillas shall rob or murder a loyal citizen, an assessment will be made upon and collected from the rebel sympathizers in the neighborhood of the offence—in the case of robbery, of the amount taken, and in case of murder, of such an amount for the use of the murdered man's family as may be thought just and right. And when a neighborhood shall become notorious for such robberies and murders, the rebel sympathizers therein, whose friends and relatives commit these crimes, will be sent South, beyond the Federal lines, to remain during the war.

This order will be rigidly and promptly enforced. To that end, all thefts, robberies and murders will be at once reported to these headquarters by the military authorities of the district, with all the facts evoked, whereupon the necessary orders will be issued from these headquarters.

By command of Maj.-Gen. ROUSSEAU.
B. H. POLK, Major and A. A. G.

RESPECTIVE LOSSES.

Notwithstanding the ground is vastly in favor of the rebels, I am inclined to believe that their losses in killed and wounded thus far are but slightly less than our own. The loss in killed and wounded up to the 23d, may be estimated at about 13,000 upon each side. Our losses in prisoners, however, falls far under that of the rebels, and may safely be placed at not exceeding fifteen hundred, while their loss in prisoners up to the night of the 23d, according to Col. PARKHURST, who is Provost-Marshal at the front, foots up nearly 4,500, including 3 Colonels, 4 Lieutenant-Colonels, 19 corporals, 21 First Lieutenants, 34 Second-Lieutenants, and 1 Assistant-Surgeon. You will please recollect, too, that we have lost no cannon, while we have captured some twenty-two pieces of artillery from the enemy, including the cassions, and all their paraphernialia.

CHICKAMAUGA.

The Raids in Sherman's Rear.

From the Louisville Journal, June 27.

On Saturday morning last the rebel Gen. WHARTON, with 2,500 men, made a raid on SHERMAN's rear, and interrupted, for a time, his communications. Five freight trains, loaded with army supplies, were captured between Ringgold and Dalton, and destroyed. The rebel cavalry are very active, and occasionally meet with success. Their chief aim appears to be to raid on the communications of our army. About a week ago Capt. GLOVER made a dash at the railroad five miles from Resaca, and succeeded in capturing and destroying two trains loaded with provisions. SHERMAN feels secure in his position, and his lines are steadily advancing. Fighting occurs every day. The boom of cannon and the rattle of musketry are heard in the early dawn, and the thundering echoes and bright flashes make grand the twilight hour. The rebels hold their strongly fortified position on the Chattahootchie River. SHERMAN will take Atlanta by a dextrously-executed flank movement. We learn from a gentleman just arrived from the front, whose connection with the army affords every facility to learn of its movements, the above facts. He was in Atlanta one week ago, and states that the citizens of that place feel insecure, and are moving further South. The Governor of Georgia is becoming sensitive in regard to the invasion of the State. He is out with a proclamation in the Atlanta papers, warning the Confederate authorities, and JOE JOHNSTON in particular, not to attempt to destroy Atlanta or the railroads extending from the city. He says that they are the property of the State, and he will use every means in his power to preserve them for the State. If necessary, he will call out the militia, and recall the Georgia troops in the Confederate service, to aid him in enforcing his proclamation. This sounds much like buncombe, and we presume it will so be regarded by the Confederate authorities. Our informant says that if JOHNSTON is driven from the Chattahoochie, he will not attempt to make a stand this side of Atlanta, or even at the city. Cedar Bluff, nine miles below the town, has been strongly fortified, and is considered impregnable. JOHNSTON will at once retreat to this position, if forced from his present stand, and will there offer battle. The Bluff can never be taken by assault. It will require a long and tedious siege to effect its downfall.

The Pursuit of Morgan—Return of Col. Hanson.

From the Louisville Democrat, June 27.

Col. C. S. HANSON, commanding the Third Brigade, First Division, District of Kentucky, arrived in Lexington with a portion of his brigade, on Thursday night, after a toilsome pursuit of MORGAN's men through the mountain regions of the State. After the battle of Cynthiana MORGAN divided his forces. The forces that menaced Frankfort, supposed to be under the command of a Col. GILTNER, was pursued by Col. HANSON by order of Gen. BURBRIDGE. Col. HANSON had three hundred select men with him, who untiringly and perseveringly pressed onward in their weary march for many days and nights, but the rebels, about equal in number, had some forty miles the start, and made their escape through Crank's Gap with a number of horses. The rebels had fresh horses all the time, having started with some two hundred and fifty unmounted and led. They escaped, however, with but a small number. Col. HANSON gave up the pursuit at the Gap, finding it impossible, with the jaded condition of his men and horses, to proceed further.

During the raid of MORGAN, Col. HANSON had two horses shot under him, and received a bullet through his hat. His pursuit of GILTNER, he states, was the most arduous march he has yet encountered during the war, having traveled night and day over one hundred and twenty-five miles, gaining in about sixty hours' march more than thirty miles upon the rebels, although the great portion of his horses had traveled some three hundred mile preceding the pursuit. The Colonel had been in the saddle forty-one consecutive days previous to his arrival at Lexington on Thursday night. He has certainly done his duty well and nobly, and is entitled to the highest meed of praise. But few soldiers in the Federal ranks have acquitted themselves, from first to last, more creditably than Col. HANSON.

Maine Politics.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Convention of Maine met at Augusta, June 29, to renominate Gov. CONY by acclamation. The following are among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the convention representing the Union men of Maine emphatically indorse the avowed policy and determination of the National Government to make no compromise with traitors in arms, but to prosecute the war until full submission is yielded to the Constitution and the legal authorities of the nation.

Resolved, That ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, as patriots and statesmen, tested in years of greatest public peril, deserve the entire confidence of the Union men of the country, and should be enthusiastically supported at the polls for the offices to which they were nominated by the Union National Convention at Baltimore.

Resolved, That the Union men of this State cordially approve the principles enunciated in the resolutions of the recent National Convention which placed in nomination ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Resolved, That no country ever had a more heroic body of soldiers and sailors to defend its integrity than ours, that are deserving the gratitude and care of all true friends of liberty and the Union.

Resolved, That this convention heartily sympathizes with the friends of the wounded and deceased soldiers, and pledges itself to the support of the bereave d and needy.

The Puritan and Dictator.

The following is the essential part of Mr. ERICSSON's communication to Mr. HALE, regarding the cost of completing the *Puritan* and *Dictator*:

"For the satisfaction of the Naval Committee and Congress, I have now the honor to transmit acknowledgments from the builders of the ships and machinery, together with their bonds releasing the United States.

I have also the honor to transmit the cashier's statement marked A, duly sworn to, showing that up to June 11 the sum of $2,415,449 has been paid out in cash for the two ships; in addition to which amount I owe to the sub-contractors $94,542, (see statement marked B;) together, $2,509,991. To meet this expenditure I have received from the Navy Department the sum of $1,819,134, as per statement marked C. It will be seen, therefore, that the cash actually paid out in excess of receipts, together with the money now due to the sub-contractors, amounts to $690,857. One year's interest on this sum, at seven per cent., would amount to $48,359. Mr. BABCOCK has, however, not included in his statement the disbursements attending the negotiations connected with raising funds; but as the building of the vessels has occupied over twenty-two months the outlay on this account will somewhat exceed $40,000, which, added to the before-named $690,857, shows the actual outlay in excess of receipts to be $730,857.

To complete the *Dictator* agreeable to contract, will require, at current rates of materials and labor, $196,747. The *Puritan*, with two turrets, will require $520,279, as shown by Mr. DELAMATER's certificates, marked E. The foregoing sums, added together, will amount to $1,447,883. To meet this outlay, I have the balance to be paid (after completion) by the Navy Department on the original contract, and the balance due on extra work, together $866,446, (See statement D.) Accordingly there will be a deficiency of $581,437 to be made good by myself and associates. But as the reservation will not be paid until several months after delivery, and since the two last payments under the contract will not be paid until after delivery of the two ships at the Navy-yard, the sum of $1,447,883 must in the meantime be raised by myself and associates. It will hardly be necessary for me to assure the Naval Committee that it is wholly out of our power to furnish such an amount, and that therefore the ships cannot be furnished unless relief is granted by Congress.

Class Day of Sixty-four at Harvard.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

The Harvard man has one fault to find with all almanacs, to wit: They make no mention of Harvard Class Day. The college callender, to be sure, gives notice of this famous carnival time, but all others fail to recognize it, and consequently have to meet the condemnation of our under-graduates, who hold it settled beyond dispute, that Harvard College is the greatest college in the land, and her Seniors' Class Day, the happiest time of all the year. For them it has attractions far beyond any that a Christmas, Thanksgiving Day or Fourth of July can offer. When Freshmen they learn what Class Day is, but having to keep in the background, little is the enjoyment that it brings them. They get a large foretaste of its pleasures in their sophomore and junior years, and with the advent of their senior year set to work in real earnest to lay all their plans for the eventful time. Then all their college labors will be over, they will have all their relatives and friends about them, and with a fair sky, pipers, caterers to assist, they are to try then to make the day as merry as can be. Of course, they always succeed, but those who last Friday listened to the orator and poet of the day, who feasted on unstinted delicacies, joined the light fantastic rounds on the green, and at evening strolled leisurely by the witching light of Chinese lanterns, are of the opinion that the success then was greater than ever.

Be it understood that this is altogether the Seniors' day. Their's is all the management, the expense and the glory; the Professors have for the nonce laid aside authority and become their guests, and the officers for the occasion are the choice of the class.

To the great relief of the Seniors, the day dawned brightly. Every one of them for the past week or more had been comparing almanacs, to find out how they agreed in prognosticating clear weather on Class Day. The weather-wise augered a fair day, and their predictions proved true. The anxious ones were up with the lark, and were soon at work, busy as bees, preparing their elaborate toilet. Nine o'clock saw them flitting about in swallow-tails and white kids, hunting for their friends and gaining for them admission to the church where the oration and poem were to be delivered. Before long they assemble in numbers, almost one hundred, in front of Holworthy Hall, the Seniors' domitory, and marching thence, take way to the College Chappel to listen to a prayer from their chaplain. After this they start to make the circuit of the College-yard, and at a part of their route they pass between files of the other three classes, who salute them with cheers that wish them a happy time of it. Before they are at the end of their march they halt at the house of Dr. PEABODY, where that worthy Professor and divine dispenses a goodly hospitality, while the faces of his guests smile back thanks from behind their net inebriating cups. Here the Faculty joins the head of the procession, and its arrival at the church gives great satisfaction to the assembled crowd that has been waiting almost two hot nervous hours, for the exercises to begin. The orator is GEORGE CALLENDER BRACKETT; the poet, ISAAC HOGG. Both of the gentlemen are from the neighboring town of Somerville, and great is the pride of Somerville, in that two of her sons bear the highest honors of the day.

At 1 o'clock the audience disperses, and another scene of operations is disclosed. Bevies of fair ones swarm to the rooms of their hosts in quest of food and drink, and for two hours the staircases of the dormitories are crowded with multitudes on their way to partake of the lavish bounty of the "spreads." The Seniors for awhile are keeping open house for their friends, and the hungry and thirsty thousands find plenty wherewith to regale themselves, in the shape of nearly all the delicious viands that nature and caterers can concoct.

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN, the President's eldest son, is a member of the class, and officiates as Chairman of the Class Day Committee; so it is not strange that Mrs. LINCOLN is present enjoying the festivities, and that crowds are eager to catch a glimpse of her. Prominent among other notabilities is Admiral DAVIS, who has a son acting as one of the marshals for the day.

The merrymaking is still to keep on without abatement till near midnight. After the good cheer has been fully enjoyed, there comes dancing on the green and in Harvard Hall. Only a few days ago, this venerable hall was the scene of tasking examinations, and it was but the yestermorn that up in its belfry a dreadful prayer-bell was performing its wonted function of startling collegians from their slumbers. But to-day it has kept silence, and the hall beneath has been cleared of its benches. Here there are festoons, flowers, and many a flag and pennant, that tell how Harvard boats have been victorious on the Charles and on Quinsigamond. Here there is the mazy waltz, the redown, the galop; while the green is made lively with the quadrille and the lancers. You look up to the windows of Holworthy, Stoughton and Hollis—windows storied with the names of many a former collegian etched upon the pane, and you see them richly dight with groups of pretty faces, that are watching the dance below. In the course of three hours the class reassembles, clad in its shabbiest toggery, and moves off in jolly procession to cheer the college buildings. Holworthy and old Massachusetts come in for the largest share of the acclamations. As the line nears the library, Gore Hall, its wide doors at the ends are thrown open, and through the students march, making the alcoves and arches ring and ring again with their cheers. Then it s the turn of the Professors to be cheered, and the lusty voices that shout three times three for the acting President of the day, Dr. PEABODY, show how great is the students' love for him.

Next in order comes the class song. Then the four classes form in concentric rings around the tree which has been similarly encircled for class days immemorial. Round it they go, moving all at the same time successively in opposite directions, while Sophs and Freshies come into frequent collision, and take, both of them, a frantic delight in breaking the others' ring, or in tripping up some luckless link of it. "Auld Lang Syne" is now sung, and suddenly, at a given signal, there is a rapid rush of the Seniors to the tree, around which they leap, climb and tumble in their efforts to get a snatch at the wreath with which its trunk is garlanded. In a short time the flowers have all been pulled down, whereupon a general scrimmage begins, in which there is an indiscriminate battering of one another over the head with old hats, until these dilapidated beavers are utterly demolished. To this succeeds an affectionate bedlamite demonstration, in which one and all set to work hallooing, hugging so wildly, and raising such clouds of dust, that their hair becomes so dishevelled and their faces so begrimed that you fail to recognize them.

After all this fatiguing sport they need to rest, go through cleansing ablutions and attire themselves in more seemly habiliments. By the time they are themselves again, night has set in, and the yard begins to look enchanting in the mild light of multitudinous Chinese lanterns. Music helps to enliven the evening, and, all things considered, you fancy that the whole place is more bewitching than "old fairy land's miraculous show," or the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair by gas light. Dr. PEABODY holds a levee in the course of the evening, and afterward the Harvard Glee Club sings some of its best songs, until the lanterns faintly glimmer and the fiery letters of "sixty-four" that illuminate the front of Holworthy can be seen no more. Everybody, save the students, has now left; it is near midnight; the college yard is empty, and the class of sixty-four begins to assemble around their punch-bowls.

The Philadelphia Sanitary Fair.

THE CLOSING PERFORMANCES—THE SWORD AWARDED TO GEN. MEADE.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, June 29.

Last evening the great Central Fair closed. Up to 12 o'clock over $7,000 had been taken at the doors, and at that hour the building did not seem full. In the afternoon the crowd commenced to increase, and at dark the different avenues were uncomfortably filled. During the evening, the crowd was the largest since the fair opened. The receipts of the fair are not definitely known, but Mr. WELSH, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, authorizes us to say that they will not be less than $1,000,000. There will still be something to add to the receipts, as the Art Gallery will remain open this week, and the Committee on Revenue and Income expect to make further returns. This committee has already received about $200,000.

At 9 o'clock the formal closing of the fair took place. The Executive Committee assembled in their room, and, headed by the band, marched to the Music Gallery. At this hour, Union-avenue was densely packed, and the procession had difficulty in making its way to the gallery. After silence was secured, Bishop POTTER delivered an impressive prayer. This was followed by the hymn, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," &c., in which the immense audience joined.

Mr. JOHN WELSH then came forward and made a brief address.

The band struck up the Star-Spangled Banner; and at the close of the first verse, Mr. MILCHESON suggested that the audience should sing. This was acted upon at once, and never in this country did the National Anthem have a more powerful chorus. Everybody in the immense crowd seemed to join in, and the effect was indescribably grand.

The committee then retired, after which an impromptu meeting was organized, and resolutions of thanks to the Executive Committee and all concerned in the fair were adopted.

Throughout the day the voting for the different articles were by sealed ballots, except in the case of the sword, where voters had the option of registering their votes publicly or depositing them in the box prepared for the purpose. At 10 o'clock the voting ceased, and the different committees in charge opened the ballots and registered the votes, and then announced the result as follows:

Sword—Gen. Meade, 3,442; Gen. Grant, 177; Gen. Hancock, 1,506; Gen. McClellan, 297; scattering, 109. Total, 5,541.

Horse Equipments—Gen. Hancock, 116; Gen. Meade, 76; Gen. Grant, 7; Gen. Butler, 5; Gen. Birney, 3; Gen. McClellan, 3; scattering, 2. Total, 212.

Camp Chest—Birney, 308; Gibbon, 29; McClellan, 10; Meade, 102; Grant, 16; Hancock, 9; scattering, 12. Total, 385.

Silver Vase—Ed. D. James, 4,939; Union League, 4,003; Gen. Sherman, 6; A. Lincoln, 859; George H. Stuart, 34; John Welsh, 161; Gov. Curtin, 113; Mr. Chase, 14; Admiral Farragut, 58; Mr. Stanton, 9; Bishop Simpson, 54; Bishop Wood, 30; Bishop Potter, 11; Mayor Henry, 54; Gen. Hancock, 33; Gen. Meade, 36; Gen. Grant, 15; Gen. McClellan, 16; John Bright, 37; Admiral Dupont, 4; Union Refreshment Saloon, 4; H. W. Bellows, 77. Total, 10,455.

Mr. E. D. JAMES, the successful candidate for the vase, is a member of the firm of THOMAS RICHARDSON & Co., and also a prominent member of the Corn Exchange. On Monday he had only a few votes, but yesterday the members of the Corn Exchange rallied to his support, and one package contained $3,000 for 3,000 votes. Mr. JAMES is absent from the city and has no knowledge of the action of his friends.

The vote on the Leghorn Bonnet was as follows: Mrs. Burnside, 296; Mrs. Meade, 285; Mrs. Grant, 121; Mrs. McClellan, 98; Mrs. Birney, 21; Mrs. Hancock, 45; Mrs. Warren, 2; Mrs. Corporal E. D. Coe, 25.

The excitement among the firemen in regard to the horn was very great, and during the evening the crowd around the polls was dense, and the merits of the respective companies were canvassed quite earnestly. After closing the polls the committee retired with the box, but had not announced the result up to a late hour last evening.

The crowd at the fair lingered until after 11 o'clock, but finally the lights were turned down, the people passed slowly out, the committee-men arranged papers, the policemen took their stations for the night, and the great Central Fair was ended.

TURF RECORD.

New-York Jockey Club Meeting.

SECOND DAY—CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—IDLEWILD BEATEN BY REPORTER.

Wednesday was the second day of the meeting of the New-York Jockey Club. The two great events on the cards being the three year old sweepstakes, mile heats, and the Jockey Club purse, single dash of two miles for all ages, for which the sole contestants were the famous mare *Idlewild* and the equally famous horse *Reporter*. Each had beaten the other in previous contests, and the chief interest of Wednesday's racing was centered in the renewal of their encounter, which proved to be a most hollow affair, *Reporter* winning on any terms he pleased. The attendance was slim, owing to the utter lack of tact or good faith on the part of the Jamaica Railroad Company. The following is an epitome of the day's proceedings:

FIRST RACE.

A sweepstakes of $50—P. P., with $300 added by the club, if two or more horses start—for three-year olds; mile heats, club weights.

Mr. F. Morris' b. f., by imp. Eclipse, dam Esta, by Bolivar, 90 lbs.......... 1 1
Mr. P. C. Busch's b. f. Lurline, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam by imp. Trustee, 90 lbs.......... 2 2
Mr. T. G. Moore's b. c., by Lexington, dam Gloriana, by American Eclipse, 93 lbs..... 3 Dis.

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:29; half, 00:56; mile, 1:50¾.
Second Heat—Quarter, 00:26¾; half, 00:52½; mile, 1:48¾.

First Heat—In the pools sold during the morning—for those of $100—MOORE's colt brought on an average $60, to the $26, $27 and $32 of Mr. MORRIS' filly, and the $14, $12 and $9 of *Lurline*. In those of $200, MOORE's colt being sold on an average at $112, to the $65 or $70 of Mr. MORRIS' filly, and the $16 or $19 of *Lurline*. We may quote the current outside betting prior to the start as 100 to 60 on MOORE's colt against the field.

In a good start, *Lurline* got off with the lead, increasing it to two lengths as she passed the stand and took the upper turn, the *Eclipse* filly lying second, and *Lexington* colt third. The same relative positions were maintained to the quarter pole, where *Lurline* led two lengths, and the *Lexington* colt closed up a little with the *Eclipse* filly. At the half mile *Lurline* had a lead of three or four lengths, but rounding the lower turn the *Eclipse* filly drew upon *Lurline*, and passing her at the distance, came home an easy winner by two lengths, the *Lexington* colt being the same distance in the rear of *Lurline*.

Second Heat—The betting now changed in favor of Mr. MORRIS' filly—she selling in the pools for $125 and $130, to an average of $65 for the *Lexington* colt, and the $12 and $16 for *Lurline*. The *Eclipse* filly dashed off with the lead—the *Lexington* colt second—but passing the score *Lurline* took the latter position, and rounding the turn toward the quarter pole she closed on the *Eclipse* filly, the *Lexington* colt being two lengths in her rear. At the half mile they were head and head, but nearing the three-quarters the *Eclipse* filly was let out, and, making the homestretch, took a decided lead and came home an easy winner by five lengths. The *Lexington* colt beaten off.

SECOND RACE.

Jockey Club purse of $200, single dash of two miles, for all ages, club weights, the winner of the three mile dash on the first day to carry 7 lbs. extra.

Mr. J. A. Morris' b. h. Reporter, by Lexington, 120 lbs.......... 1
Mr. T. G. Moore's b. m. Idlewild, by Lexington, 117 lbs.......... 2

TIME.

First mile, 1:51; the two miles, 3:40¾. Betting 100 to 70, and 100 to 80 on *Idlewild*. *Reporter* jumped off with a lead of a length, as he passed the stand, maintaining it round the turn, and increasing it to two lengths at the first quarter, where *Idlewild* was pulling hard. At the first half, *Idlewild* reduced *Reporter's* lead to a length, but rounding the home stretch the first time, *Reporter* regained his lead of two lengths, and maintained, past the stand, and round the turn the second time. No alteration took place until they touched the half-mile pole the second time round, where *Idlewild* closed on *Reporter*, but fell back again, *Reporter* maintaining his lead into the home stretch, coming home the easiest of winners by four lengths, to the utter dismay of the backers of *Idlewild*, who were dreadfully "sold."

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

TUESDAY, June 28—Sweepstakes of $300; mile heats; three in five.

Owner names gr. m. Sarah Jane, to wagon...1 1 1
Owner names s. g. Sandy Hill, to wagon......2 2 2
Owner names blk. g. Black Dan, in harness...3 3 dr

WEDNESDAY—June 29—Purse and stake of $500; mile heats; three in five, to wagon.

Dan Mace's b. g. Shark..........Rec'd forfeit
H. Woodruff's br. g. Dexter..........Paid forfeit
D. Pilfer's br. s. Toronto Chief..........Paid forfeit

Cricket Match.

ST. GEORGE'S OF NEW-YORK VS. WILLOW OF BROOKLYN.

These clubs played a match on the Bedford cricket ground yesterday, the result being in favor of the St. George's eleven, as the game was agreed to be one days' play, and the result of the first innings in this case decided the game. If it had been a regular two days' match the Willows would probably have pulled the game in their favor. In the first innings the St. George's scored 146 runs to 62 for the Willow. TODD got 68, and J. W. GORDON 30 for the former club in good style. In the second innings, which was not concluded at 7 o'clock—the time for drawing the stumps—the Willows' had scored 173 runs for the loss of seven wickets, out of which NORTH added 42; PEARCE 34; C. GISBORNE 21; and TORRANCE (not out) 34. Umpires—Messrs. HUDSON and H. WRIGHT.

ARRIVAL OF THE TWELFTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.—This gallant regiment, which three years ago went out under command of the lamented Col. FLETCHER WEBSTER, having served out its term of service, reached this City yesterday morning on its way home. The regiment has won for itself a glorious record—having participated in a large number of battles, in all of which it fought bravely, and from which it emerged with that honor which is so dear to the soldier. Its present commandant, Col. BATES, gained his position by promotion for gallant conduct in the field. Upon the arrival of the regiment in this City, it marched to the Park B[illegible] where it was joined by the Ninth New-York [illegible]ment, Col. WM. CHALMERS, which had volunte[illegible] escort the veterans through the City. The tw[illegible]ments formed into line at 11½ o'clock, and ma[illegible] up Broadway to the headquarters of the Ninth [illegible]ment, where the soldiers were furnished with a [illegible]lation. The Twelfth left for Boston last evening.

RECENT SHIPMENTS BY THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—The Sanitary Commission have been active in providing for the wants of the soldiers at this period, and have sent forward large amounts of vegetab es, clothing, &c. On Saturday last the steamer *Commander*, chartered and loaded exclusively [illegible] commission, left for City Point and Bermuda Hundred, with the following Invoice: 5,000 lbs. condensed milk, 2,000 lbs. maizea, 1,296 lbs. beef stock, 1,200 lbs. chocolate, 330 lbs. hams, 2,269 lbs. sugar, 621 pounds ground coffee, 120 lbs. black tea, 93 lbs. green tea, 45,800 lbs. canned tomatoes, 1,800 lbs. canned peaches, 1,200 lbs. canned pears, 1,200 lbs. codfish, 7,244 lbs. dried apples, 1,832 lbs. dried prunes, 2,870 lbs. canned meats, 5,584 lbs. pickled onions, 17,420 lbs. pickled cucumbers, 100 bbls. crackers, 100 bbls. onions, 70 bbls. potatoes, 100 boxes lemons, 1,440 bottles essence of ginger, 334 bottles Kissingen water, 72 bottles bay rum, 104 cases brandy, 100 cases sherry wine, 50 cases Bourbon whisky, 50 cases rye whisky, 6 dozen bitters, 469 surgeon's shirts, 364 flannel shirts, 200 hospital shirts, 210 cotton drawers, 155 cushions, 2,099 handkerchiefs, 24 towels, 22 quilts, 224 lbs. castile soap, 574 cans jellies, 5 kitts mackerel, 106 gals. vinegar, 22 jars horse-radish, 24 jars catsup, 6 live sheep, 8 doz. live chickens, 200 chambers, 200 urinals, 100 bed pans, 200 tin basins, 500 tin cups, 250 tin plates, 72 tin lanterns, 48 tin water pails, 6 tin farina boilers, 144 iron spoons, 144 knives and forks, 96 wood pails, 48 brooms, 12 washtubs, 10 washboards, 1 box clothes pins, 1 bale sponge, 1 box salt, 027 pairs crutches, 45 head-rests, 1 stove and fixtures, 6 cwt. ice, 1 bale hay, 1 bag corn, 60 feet of lumber, 2 bbls. linen, 2 bbls. bandages, 4 bbls. cotton pieces, 5 surgeon's boxes. Aside from and exclusive of this shipment, the commission have sent forward since the 1st of the current month, supplies as set forth in the list appended: 109,544 pounds canned tomatoes, 10,520 gallons of pickled cucumbers, 4,170 gallons pickled onions, 1,050 gallons pickled sauerkraut, 428 gallons pickled tomatoes, 185 barrels dried apples, 19 barrels dried fruit, 50 half barrels porter, 201 boxes lemons, 32 boxes oranges, 600 bottles extract of ginger. The commission have also directed that $1,000 worth of fresh vegetables be daily forwarded from Baltimore or Philadelphia to the army in Virginia. The shipments for May were as follows: 51,812 pounds canned tomatoes, 12,000 pounds canned apple pulp, 15,163 gallons sauerkraut, 4,291 gallons pickled tomatoes, 4,162 gallons pickles, 3,580 gallons pickled onions, 1,106 gallons curled cabbage, 2,400 boxes portable lemonade, 611 pounds dried apples.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part III.*—Nos. 2106, 2345, 2781, 1169, 1923, 2083, 2229, 2367, 2199, 2211, 1156, 2390, 2264, 2240, 2208, 1646, 1846, 2364, 2068, 2383, 2384, 2416, 2380, 2418.

GENERAL TERM—Adjourned to July 2.

Summary Proceedings—The Tenant's Affidavit is Sufficient where it Denies Every Allegation of the Landlord.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Before Justices Leonard, Clarke and Welles.

The People ex rel. George Hoffman vs. Orange Coles.—This was a *certiorari* to bring up the judgment and proceedings in a landlord and tenant's case, for the alleged non-payment of rent.

On the proceedings below it appears that the landlord objected to the sufficiency of the tenant's affidavit denying the allegations of his own. The defendant denied each and every allegation contained in the plaintiff's affidavit, and the landlord contended that his allegations should be separately denied. The Justice sustained the plaintiff's objection and rendered judgment thereon at once in favor of the landlord, without trial, and the tenant was dispossessed.

The case was now decided on review, the court, per Leonard, J., holding that the Justice was in error; that the tenant's affidavit was none the less a denial of the landlord's allegations because they are not separately alluded to. When the tenant can deny all the allegations, he must necessarily [illegible]scribe those which he wishes to deny. The tenant will seldom be able to deny all the allegations of the landlord; but where he can deny all the allegations [illegible] his landlord, as in the present instance, the denial [illegible] as complete and well defined by a general denial [illegible] every allegation as if every statement has been counted and denied in detail.

The court could not hold that the term of tenant had expired, nor even that the relation [illegible] landlord and tenant existed, as those statements [illegible] the landlord set forth in his affidavit are denied by the tenant.

The tenant's affidavit being sufficient, he was entitled to have the landlord prove his case by evidence to be produced in court, and subjected to an examination.

The proceedings were reversed, and restitution ordered. Costs were given to the relator.

Wm. C. Carpenter, for relator; C. W. Van Voorhis, for respondent.

Motion to Vacate an Order of Arrest—About the "Bloomfield Bank."

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Leonard.

Orne vs. Chadwick and Ackley.—This was a motion made by the defendant, Chadwick, to have an order of arrest against him vacated.

The order was granted upon allegations that Chadwick had been concerned in a New-Jersey Bank, known as Bloomfield Bank, which the plaintiff alleged was known in name only—not being located anywhere. The plaintiff charged that the worthless institution was conveyed to him by Chadwick, by means of false representations as to its condition and responsibility, and also in respect to its bills being redeemed at the Shoe and Leather Bank in this City.

The applicant now denied that he sold the bank to the plaintiff at all, and denies all the plaintiff's allegations, and sets forth that he has been done out of some thousands by the plaintiff in the matter.

Decision was reserved.

S. G. Courtney for the motion; A. R. Dyett opposed.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

WHALING LAY.

Conrad Klinge et al. vs. The Bark Tybee.—This was a libel for seamens' wages. The case came up on exceptions to the report of a commissioner [illegible] whom it had been reported to ascertain the amounts due the libelants. There were four of the libelants who brought their action to recover their respective lays, or shares, on a whaling voyage. The commissioner reported wages due the men as follows: To Klinge, $132 35; to Ronneburg, $19 71; to Fisher, $23 86, and to Glassey nothing.

To this report the claimants excepted, and the court, on hearing counsel, dismissed the libel as to Ronneburg, and reduced the amount reported due to Klinge one-half, and in other respects confirmed the report.

For libelants, Mr. Ridgway; for claimants, Mr. Marvin.

COLLISION—LIGHT—LOOKOUT.

William Stiper et al. vs. The Brig Indus; Ansel B. Anderson vs. The Bark Theresa.—These were cross libels filed by the owners of the vessels to recover the damages occasioned to them by a collision which occurred between them about 10 o'clock P. M. on June 1, 1861. The bark was lying anchored nearly abreast of Vanderbilt's Landing at Staten Island, and the brig was coming in from sea. On the part of the bark it was alleged that she was lying at anchor with a good light set and a watch on deck, and that the *Indus* had no competent lookout.

On the part of the brig it was alleged that the *Theresa* was lying in the track of vessels coming into port, and that she had no light set or watch on deck, that the brig was coming in having a competent lookout, all hands being on deck, and that if the bark had had a proper light set the *Indus* would have seen and avoided her.

The Court held that the fault was with the *Theresa*, and dismissed the libel in the first case, and in the second case gave a decree for libelants, with a reference to ascertain the damages.

For the *Indus*, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue; for the *Theresa*, Messrs. Owen, Gray & Owen.

COLLISION—DAMAGES TO CARGO—INSURANCE—DUTIES—PREMIUM ON GOLD.

John M. Ceballos vs. The Steamer City of Washington.—This case came up on exceptions to a commissioner's report. The action was for the damages occasioned by a collision between the steamer [illegible] the schooner *Augusta*, the libelant being the o[illegible] of cargo on board the schooner and damaged b[illegible] collision. The commissioner arrived at the da[illegible] by taking the sound value of the goods and expenses and interest, adding to it the amount paid in gold for duties on the goods which were being exported in bond, and that amount paid for premium on the gold, with interest on the amount paid in currency, and deducting the proceeds of the goods on a sale of the goods at auction.

The claimants excepted to the report, claiming that on the proofs the libelant was not the owner of the cargo; that the commissioner should have deducted the amount received by the libelant from insurance on the cargo; that instead of taking the sound value and deducting the amount of the auction sales, he should have reported the actual damage to the property, and that he should not have allowed the duties or the premium on the gold.

The court, however, overruled all the exceptions and confirmed the report.

For libelant, Mr. Emmet; for claimants, Messrs. Platt, Gerard and Buckley.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Leonard.

Hegat et al. vs. Langerfield et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs of opposing, to abide the event.

Kelsey et al. vs. Ellersby.—Motion granted with $10 costs, to abide event.

Billerwell vs. Hill.—Papers taken by attorney.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 30, 1864.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81. C.	111¾	400 Erie Railway....	114¾
10,000 do....	110¾	1800 do....	114½
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81.. R.	102	300 do....	114⅜
10,000 do....	100	100 do....b5	114⅝
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C.	101	200 do....b30	116⅜
60,000 do....	101¼	50 Erie R. Pref....	112⅝
40,000 do....	101⅛	50 do....	113
25,000 do....	101⅛	400 Hud. Riv. R....	139
7,000 Treas. N. 7 3-10		100 do....b5	139¼
Oct. & Apl....	103⅛	1000 do....	138⅝
1,600 do....	103	300 do....	138⅝
5,000 do. Feb & Aug	103⅛	200 do....	138⅜
15,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C..	92⅞	91 do....6ds	138⅝
30,000 do....	93	25 Chi. & Alt. Pref....	97
20,000 do....	93½	100 Miss. and Mo. R....	43
40,000 do....	93⅝	700 Reading R....	140
2,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '76.	103	1000 do....	139¾
10,000 North C. St. 6s..	58	100 Mich. Cen. R....	139
5,000 Ohio & Miss. C..	52	300 do....	138⅝
10,000 do....	52¼	100 do....b15	139⅝
20,000 do....5ds	52⅛	400 M. S. & N. I. R....	95
40,000 do....	52¼	800 do....	95¼
4,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s....	114	100 do....b10	96
5,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st	112	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	141
5,000 Erie 4th M. Bs	120	200 Ill. Cen. Scrip....	131½
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs..	124⅛	600 do....	131¼
5,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	117	100 do....	131⅛
5,000 A. & T. H. 1st M.	112	500 do....b10	132⅝
2,000 Alton & T. H. In.	85	800 Clev. & Pitts. R....	112
15,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	103	200 do....	112¼
14,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F.	116	500 do....	112¼
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	98¼	100 do....snwk	112¾
10,000 Miss. & Mo. L. G.	64	1100 do....	112⅛
15,000 Ch. & Alt. 1st M.	115	500 Chic. & N. W....	52⅜
100 Manhattan Bank..	134	200 do....	52⅜
50 Mech. Bank....	109	50 Chi. & N. W. Pref...	88
22 Ocean Bank....	97	22 do....	88⅜
10 Am. Ex. Bank....	119	100 Cle. & Tol. R....	139
100 Canton Co....	38⅛	100 do....	138¾
10 Del. & H. C. Co....	236	300 do....	138⅜
50 do....	239	1000 Chic. & R. I. R...c	112⅜
50 Penn. Coal Co....	214	200 do....	112¾
500 Cum. Coal Pref....	66¼	50 do....b10	114
600 do....	66⅛	75 Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	132
200 Quick. M. Co..5ds	76⅛	100 do....	131⅛
100 Minn. Min. Co....	40	50 M. & P. Du C. 2d Pr.	92
100 Bucks Co. Lead....	¼	85 New-Jersey R....	170
500 Hamp. & Balt. Coal.	109	200 P., F. W. & C....	113
200 Mariposa M. Co....	51	300 do....	112¾
100 do....	50	200 do....c	112⅛
300 do....	50⅛	100 Alt. & T. H. Pref..	77
300 N. Y. Central....	134⅛	300 Mar. & Cin. 1st Prf.	73
800 do....	134⅛		

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s. '81.. C.	111	400 Hud. River R....	138⅝
25,000 U. S. 6s. '81.. R.	100¾	200 do....b15	140
15,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C.	101⅛	100 do....	138
30,000 do....	101⅛	100 do....b15	139¾
3,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C.		700 Reading R....	139
Oct. & Apl....	103⅜	200 do....b5	139⅛
10,000 do....	103⅛	100 do....b10	139¾
14,000 do. Feb. & Aug	103⅞	50 Mich. Cen. R....	138⅞
25,000 do. Feb & Aug	104	100 do....	138
20,000 U. S. 6s. 1-yr. C..	94	200 Alt. & T. H. Pref..	76
5,000 do....	93⅞	100 M. So. & N. I. R....	94⅜
20,000 O. & Miss. C....	51⅞	600 do....	94⅜
40,000 do....	51⅜	100 Ill. C. R. Scrip....	130
30,000 do....	51	1000 do....	130¼
100 Cumb. Coal Pref..	66⅛	200 do....	130⅛
600 do....	66¼	200 do....	130
100 Canton Co....	38⅛	700 Cleve. & Pitts....	111⅝
100 do....	38¼	300 do....	111⅛
75 Pacific Mail....	269	400 Chi. & N. W. R....	52
200 N. Y. Cen. R....	134	1400 Cle. & Tol. R....	135
500 Erie Railway....	114¼	500 Chi. & R. I. R....	112
1500 do....	114⅛	100 do....	111⅞
200 do....s15	114	200 do....	111¾
250 Erie Railway Pr..	112½	100 do....b10	113¼
200 M. & P. Du C. snwk	68	50 P., F. W. & C....	112⅛

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen. R....c	131¼	200 Cleve. & Pitts....	112
2400 Erie Railway....	114⅞	200 do....c	111⅞
1000 do....c	114¼	100 do....c	112
100 do....	114¼	300 do....s3	112
100 Hudson Riv. R....	138⅛	300 Chi. & R. I. R....c	112¾
200 do....	138⅝	100 do....c	112⅝
300 Reading R....	139⅞	100 Cle. & Tol. R....	136⅛
100 Mich. Cen. R....	138⅞	200 Chic. & N. W. R....c	52¼
400 M. S. & N. I. R....	95	200 Chic. & N. W. Pref.	88
400 do....c	94¾	400 do....s3	88
100 do....s3	95	19,000 Ohio & M. C....s3	51⅛
400 Ill. Cen. R....	131	10,000 do....s3	51⅝
100 do....c	130⅞	100 Cum. Coal Co....	66
100 do....c	131	200 do....c	66¼
300 Mariposa M. Co....	50¼	100 do....c	66
200 do....c	50	100 Quick. Min. Co....c	75
300 Bucks Co. Lead....	¼		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

800 Erie Railway....	114	100 Cleve. & Tol. R....	135
200 do....s3	114	100 do....b10	137
400 do....b5	114⅜	100 do....c	135¾
100 Reading R....s3	138⅛	100 do....	136
300 do....s3	138	100 Chi. & R. Isl....	111¾
300 do....	138	100 do....s3	111⅞
400 M. S. & N. I. R....	93⅛	100 do....	111⅛
100 do....	93⅜	100 Chic. & N. W....	51¼
100 do....s3	93⅞	10,000 Ohio & Miss. C..	50¼
100 do....b3	94⅛	10,000 do....b5	51
400 do....b5	94	20,000 do....	50⅜
100 do....	93¼	100 Quicksilv. Min....	74
200 Ill. Cen. R....	129⅝	100 do....b10	75
200 do....	129⅛	100 Mar. Min. Co....	48
500 Cleve. & Pitts....	111	100 Canton Co....b10	39
100 Bucks Co. L. Co..	⅜		

Thursday, June 30—P. M.

The resignation of Secretary Chase of the Treasury Department, took the Street by surprise to-day. It was not anticipated in any financial quarter. The retiring Secretary's most confidential friends were ignorant of his purpose to the latest business hours of yesterday. The Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in this City, is understood to have suspended his own resignation of office at the urgent request of Mr. Chase, and was, of course, unapprised of any difficulty in the Cabinet or of any intended issue between the Finance Minister and the Administration majority in Congress. It appears, however, that after both Houses had perfected the Internal Tax and Customs Bills, on the basis or estimate of at least $365,000,000 ₩ annum, or one million a day, the late Secretary demanded, or very urgently requested that a Supplemental Bill should be passed, to add nearly a hundred millions to the InternalTaxes, and that failing in this measure, on the eve of the adjournment of Congress, he hastily concluded to tender his resignation to the President, which was accepted, and his successor, from the same State of Ohio, promptly nominated for confirmation to the Senate. Of the qualifications of Mr. Tod, financially, the country is generally ignorant, but of his personal probity and political antecedents, we have reason to believe there is no question. The first is undoubted, and the last in perfect accord with the Administration, of which, in the event of his confirmation by the Senate, to constitute an important part. Like Mr. Chase himself, Mr. Tod formerly belonged to the old Democratic party; he has been in the Diplomatic service of the Government, in years past, and in the service of his own State as Governor.

The suddenness of this change and the doubt as to how soon the new Secretary will be at his post, has left speculation at fault to-day in reference to the effect of the news. There was some recovery in the United States Stocks and Treasury Certificates at the Afternoon Board, but while Foreign Exchange was dull and quiet and indisposed to follow up the price of Gold, the course of the latter was rather higher than at the close of business yesterday. The relative rates for Bills on London were in some instances as much as 4@5 ₩ cent. lower than for Gold.

The market for Money is one of the closest of the season. The calls upon the Stock Brokers for Greenbacks or their equivalent were very large, partly to pay in for the recent 1881 Loan. Some of the National Banks in receipt of these payments held over their certified checks against the old Banks until Friday, to accommodate the want of Greenbacks, and a similar spirit of accommodation was manifested at the Treasury Office. The calls upon some of the Stock Exchange commission firms for Money by the old Banks and other lenders, amounted to a million or a million and a half dollars each. There is, fortunately, not an excessive speculation going on at the Stock Exchange at present, else the embarrassments of the Street for Money would have been greatly aggravated.

Most of the sales of Gold through the forenoon were about 245@247 ₩ cent., and the sales of Exchange for Gold 105½@108 ₩ cent. for Gold, and at corresponding rates for Currency. At 3 o'clock Gold was quoted at 246@248 ₩ cent.

The cash sales of the Railway shares, as well as of the Government Stocks at the Exchange Board, reflected the pressure for Money, and as a general remark there was no decided inclination to have stocks carried over by paying large differences on 10@15 day contracts. Where such arrangements were made the terms were 1 @1½ ₩ cent., and 6 ₩ cent. interest for the accommodation. The most prominent improvement of the day was in the demand for the 12-months' Certificates of Treasury Indebtedness.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with the same hour on Wednesday. There was a very heavy fall in the shares of the Toledo Company:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	111	111	Mich. Central...	88	138
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	102	101⅜	Mich. Southern...	19	93⅛
N. Y. Central...	133¾	134	Illinois Cen....	⅝99	129⅝
Erie....	114⅛	113⅞	Pittsburgh....	94	111
Erie Preferred..	112	112⅛	Fort Wayne....	⅜681	111⅛
Hudson....	138¾	138	Rock Island....	⅝211	111⅛
Pacific Mail....	255	269	Reading....	⅞811	138
Canton....	38⅛	38	Quicksilver....	⅜111	74
Treas. Cer., new	92¾	94	Cum'land Coal..	⅜031	65
Toledo....	142	136	Mariposa....	⅞96	48
Northwest....	52¼	51¼	N. West Pref....	⅜181	87½
Ohio & M. Certfs	52	50½			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan....	134	State of New-York..	110
Merchants'....	108⅛	Ocean....	97
Mechanics'....	115	American Exchange.	119
City....	150	Bank of N. America.	108
North River....	105	Metropolitan....	115
Tradesmen's....	110	Continental....	100
Merchants' Exchange	97	Park....	136
Seventh Ward....	150	Manuf. & Merchants'.	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s....	114	Chi. & N. W., S. F....	110
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	105	Chi. & N. W. 1sts....	103
N. Y. C. 6s, subscript..	105	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds..	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....	125	Del., L. & W. 2ds....	119
N. Y. C. 7s, con., '76...	134	Tol. & Wab. 1sts....	105
Erie 1sts, '68....	113	Tol. & Wab. 2ds....	86
Erie 2ds, '79....	125	Gal. & Chic. Ext....	120
Erie 3ds, '83....	120	Gal. & Chic. 2ds....	112
Erie 4ths, '80....	120	Chi. & R. I. 1sts....	116
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77..	112	Chi. & Tol. S. F....	118
Mich. C. new 1sts '83	133⅛	New J. C. 1sts....	104
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	117	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	113
Ill. Cen....	124	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds..	98¼
Al. & T. H. 1sts....	110	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....	91
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref..	92⅛	Miss. & Mo. L. G....	64
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	85	Chi. & Alt. 1sts....	115

The Fiscal Year of the United States Treasury closes to-day. The Customs Revenue for the year, specially pledged to the payment of the Interest on the Funded Debt of the United States in Gold, exceeds one hundred millions of dollars, or more than double the amount of Interest required to be paid in Gold during the year. The Customs also contributed a large amount to the Miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury by way of premium on the surplus Gold disposed of in the market. The following are the figures of revenue for the Fiscal Year, reported from Washington last night, a portion of the closing quarter of the year being estimated:

From Customs....	$103,218,193 41
From Internal Revenue....	109,000,000 00
From Sale of Public Lands....	563,568 46
Miscellaneous....	35,858,184 59
Total....	$247,858,184 50

The following is an official statement of the business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, during the month of June:

By Balance June 1, 1864....		$4,118,537 21
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs....	$3,348,010 51	
On account of Loans....	60,582,480 52	
On account of Internal Rev....	865,851 40	
On account of Transfers....	4,816,000 00	
On account of Patent Fees....	8,205 55	
Miscellaneous....	22,365,031 88	
On account of P.O. Departm..	96,794 74—	$92,082,344 60
Total....		$96,200,881 81
Debits:		
Treasury Drafts....	$92,468,649 00	
Post-office Drafts....	4,633 63—	$92,473,282 63
Balance June 30, 1864....		$3,727,599 18
By balance, Cr., disbursing officers....	$14,409,591 28	
To receipts during month....	26,931,452 30—	$41,341,043 58
To payments....		27,158,189 49
Balance....		$14,182,854 09
By balance, Cr., Int. Ac....	$2,939,773 74	
By appropriation....	3,921,885 00—	$6,861,658 74
To payments....		2,261,772 31
Balance....		$4,599,886 42
By receipts for Customs in the month of June, 1864....		$3,348,010 51
By receipts for Customs in the month of June, 1863....		3,594,933 74
Decrease in June, 1864....		$246,923 23
By balance, Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office....		$86,702 41
By Coin received during the month....	$87,016 03	
By Fine Bars, during the month	122,092 58—	$209,108 61
Total....		$295,811 02
To payments in Coin....	$72,394 94	
To payments in Fine Bars....	85,528 22—	157,923 16
Balance....		$137,487 86
By funds in hand, in Asst. Treas. Office....	$22,536,133 97	
By funds in hand, in Assay Office....	67,616 55—	$22,603,810 52
By Fine Bars, in Assay Office	70,647 08	
By unparted Bullion....	202,513 00—	273,160 08
Total....		$22,876,970 60
Less temporary Loan to be reimbursed....	$4,981,882 90	
Due Depositors....	96,441 36—	5,078,324 26
Balance....		$17,798,646 34

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New-York for the month ending June 30, 1864:

Deposits of Gold:		
Foreign Coins....	$7,000	
Foreign Bullion....	7,000	
United States Bullion....	138,000—	$152,000 00
Deposits of Silver, including purchases:		
Foreign Coins....	$11,600	
Foreign Bullion....	6,000	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)....	3,000	
United States Bullion, (old Coins)	——	
United States Bullion, (Washoe).	——	
United States Bullion, (Lake Superior)....	1,000—	$21,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars..	113,000	
Total deposits, payable in Coins.	60,000—	173,000 00
Gold Bars stamped....		111,445 62
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage....		42,262 38

The coupons on the Minnesota 8 ₩ cent. Loan, due this day, will be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., No. 48 Wall-street.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company has declared its usual Semi-annual Dividend of 6 ₩ cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

The Howard Insurance Company has declared a Dividend of ten (10) ₩ cent. upon the Old Capital Stock, payable on and after July 8, 1864.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $6,757,375 35, including for Customs $393,000, and 6 ₩ cent. Bonds of 1881, $292,000; payments, $4,527,943 64; balance, $17,798,646 34.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Thursday, June 30—2 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 165 bbls. Ashes, 13,490 bbls. Flour, 1,058 bbls., and 550 bags Corn Meal, 62,154 bushels Wheat, 15,187 bushels Corn, 880 bushels Oats, 931 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,719 bbls Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 75 bbls. at $12 for Pots, and $14 62½ for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, yet steady. Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 42c.@44c.; Rio 42c.@45c.; St. Domingo at 37c.@38c., ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate request, at buoyant rates; Middlings, $1 46@$1 48, ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened briskly and buoyantly, but closed heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales since our last amount to 16,500 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $9 70@$10 20; poor to choice Extra State at $10 30@$11; including 4,000 bbls, to arrive in July and August, at from $10 75@$11 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $10 75@$11 15 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western....	$9 70@$10 20
Extra State....	10 30@11 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c....	10 35@12 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipping brands.	10 75@11 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands....	11 20@12 50
Extra Genesee....	11 10@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri....	10 25@15 00

Southern Flour is less active and unsettled; sales since our last, 2,200 bbls. at $10 60@$11 10 for poor to good, and $11 15@$13 50 for fancy to choice brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in demand, at however, irregular prices; sales 600 bbls. Extra at $10 40@$12 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $7 75@$8 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in brisk request, closing at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 for Caloric, Atlantic and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; total sales, 1,800 bbls. Also, 30 puncheons Brandywine, at $36 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good demand, to-day, opening firmly, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been made since our last of 137,000 bushels, part to arrive, including Amber Western at $2 40@$2 50; Red Western at $2 35@$2 42; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 35@$2 40; Milwaukee Club at $2 30@$2 36; Chicago Spring at $2 28@$2 35 ₩ bushel. Corn is doing better; sales since our last, 130,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 53@$1 58, closing at $1 57@$1 58 for new Mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 85@$1 90 ₩ bushel. Oats have been in active demand at uniform prices; we quote Canada at 96c.@98c.; Western at 98c.@$1; State at 97c.@99c. cash, afloat, ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive and nominal.

HAY—North River has been in demand, partly for Government use, at $1 10@$1 35 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are inquired for at 15c.@26c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 10@$3 20 ₩ gallon; Tar at $15@$17 ₩ bbl.; Resin at $32@$48 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate request, at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 32@$1 33; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 10; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 40@$1 45; Unbleached Sperm at $2 15@$2 20; Linseed at $1 59@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Petroleum at 50c.@51c.; Refined Petroleum at 95c.@$1, free, and 83c.@85c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, closing heavily. Sales since our last, 6,500 bbls., in lots, at $44 87½@$45 12½ for New Mess, regular delivery; $46@$49 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $40@42 for Old Mess; $42 50@$44 for Prime Mess; $40@$41 for Thin Mess, and $35@$36 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand at 17¾c.@18¾c. for Hams, 14¾c.@15¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 180 pkgs. Bacon rules quiet and nominal. Lard is advancing to-day; sales since our last, 2,500 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 16¾c.@17⅞c., and for July delivery, 19¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is in demand at buoyant prices; sales 400 bbls. at $27@$30 for Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Country Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess $33@$36 ₩ tc. Beef Hams $28@$30 ₩ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at 32c.@41c. for poor to prime, and 42c.@44c. for very choice State; 28c.@37c. for common to choice Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues in request at 13c.@20½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in less request at former rates. Sales, since our last, 150 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 21c., and Cuba equal to 19c.@21½c. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand, at 22½c.@30c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 180,000 lbs., at 17c.@17½c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last, of 2,000 bbls., in lots, at $1 75@$1 80 ₩ gallon, and the market closing heavily.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 42,000 bushels Wheat, at 3½d.@4¼d.; 200 tons Tallow and Grease, at 15s.; 150 hhds. Sugar, at 20s.; 20 tons Sperm Oil, at 20s.@22s. 6d., and by steamer, 2,000 boxes Cheese, at 30s. For London, 700 hhds Sugar, at 20s., and 50 tons Sperm Oil, at 22s. 6d. For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian brig, with 10,000 bushels Wheat, at 2s. 10½d.@3s. 1½d., according to port. For Glasgow, 50 tons Sperm Oil, at 30s. For Bristol Channel, from an Eastern port, an Italian bark, with Deals, at 57s. 6d. For a Mediterranean port, a bark, hence, with Tobacco on private terms. For Antwerp, 200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d.; 20 hhds. Tobacco, at 35s., 1,500 bags Coffee and 100 trcs. Lard, at 22s. 6d.

Buffalo, Thursday, June 30.

Flour scarce and in good demand, chiefly by speculation; sales Extra Red Winter, $11@11 50; Spring Extra, $10@$10 50; White Winter Double Extra, $10 75@$13. Wheat firm; sales No. 1 Milwaukee and Chicago Spring, $2 10@$2 15, closing firm—holders asking $2 20. Corn more active; sales at $1 35 for No. 2. Oats firm; sales at 89c. for Milwaukee and 90c. for Chicago. Other grains nominal. Whisky dull; opening sales at $1 76, and no buyers at the close. Canal Freights firmer. To New-York—Wheat 19c., Corn 17c.; to Albany and Troy, Wheat 16c., Corn 14.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hansa....	July 2..	New-York....	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania....	July 2..	New-York....	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r.	July 2..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Washington....	July 6..	New-York....	Havre.
Africa....	July 6..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Sidon....	July 6..	New-York....	Liverpool.
New-York....	July 9..	New-York....	Liverpool.
City of London....	July 9..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Bavaria....	July 9..	New-York....	Southa'pton.
Arabia....	July 13..	New-York....	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore.	July 14..	New-York....	Liverpool.
New-York....	July 16..	New-York....	Southa'pton.
Louisiana....	July 16..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Asia....	July 20..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Hecla....	July 20..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Germania....	July 23..	New-York....	Southa'pton.
Australasian....	July 27..	New-York....	Liverpool
Europa....	Aug. 3..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Borussia....	Aug. 6..	New-York....	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia....	June 14..	Southampton..	New-York.
Persia....	June 18..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Louisana....	June 21..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of Baltimore.	June 22..	Liverpool....	New-York.
America....	June 22..	Southampton..	New-York.
Asia....	June 25..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Germania....	June 28..	Southampton..	New-York.
Australasian....	July 2..	Liverpool....	New-York.
New-York....	July 6..	Southampton..	New-York.
Europa....	July 9..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Scotia....	July 16..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Bremen....	July 20..	Southampton..	New-York.
Hansa....	Aug. 3..	Southampton..	New-York.

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.

Locust Point....	June 30....	New-York....	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *North American*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

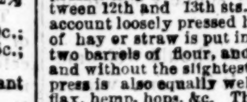
East Mails close at....5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail....5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way....5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island....5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....4 P. M.
North Mails....5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way....5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at....5 A. M., 4:30, 8 and 10:30 P. M..
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of
IRON WORK
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOOR LIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.
REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

HAY MADE SOLID.—THE UNDERSIGNED are the sole agents and receivers of the celebrated Beater Pressed Hay and Straw. One of these famous presses may now be seen in operation on 10th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., compressing for Government account loosely pressed hay. In ten minutes 450 pounds of hay or straw is put into the same space occupied by two barrels of flour, and the same rendered water-proof, and without the slightest injury to the material. This press is also equally well adapted to cotton, wool, tow, flax, hemp, hops, &c. Three men and one span of horses, with a press costing $450, effect this result. Orders received and further information supplied at our office, No. 538 Pearl-st. CORNISH & CONGDON.

CLEANLINESS! — A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTLY polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted. The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.
(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s.
Works No. 12 Soho-square, London.

Medical Purveyor's Office,
New-York, June 28, 1864.
INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS (arms and legs) are invited to present specimens of their models to a board of medical officers constituted by order of the Acting Surgeon-General U. S. A., at the Medical Purveyor's office, No. 466 Broome-st., in this City, on or before the 11th day of July next, with a view to the adoption of the best models.
Signed by order. B. A. CLEMENTS,
Asst. Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder of Board.

NOTICE.—I BEING READY AND WILLING TO provide my wife, Alicia Gilmartin, with all necessaries suitable to her condition, hereby forbid all persons giving her credit on my account.—New-York, 28th June, 1864. WM. GILMARTIN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
in Osceola, Lewis County, N. Y.: A Saw and Planing Mill, with stock of logs for use of same. Also, a Broom-handle Factory attached to Mill, and 500 acres of valuable timber land. Also, a farm of 130 acres, under good state of cultivation, near the village of Boonville, Oneida County, N. Y. Inquire of S. E. JACKSON, Room No. 18 Cortlandt-st. Hotel, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, from 1½ till 3 o'clock P. M.; or address S. E. JACKSON, Boonville, N. Y.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK,
FIVE HUNDRED LOTS FOR SALE.
Just north of 3d-av., Harlem River Bridge, in Westchester County; pure air; no assessments and light taxation; streets and avenues all open and graded to correspond with New-York proper; six cents fare by Second and Third-avenue Railroads, and eight cents to Mott-haven by steam cars. Inquire of F. RAE, at the land office, above 138th-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York

$10.000 WILL PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING residence, situated two miles from Newark, N. J., near the junction depot, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, consisting of a genteel house with ten rooms, with all the modern improvements, 4 acres of rich land, including a large and splendid garden, with a great variety of small and excellent fruits, and an orchard of choice apples, pears, plums, &c., of fine quality; outbuildings for carriage-house and stable, well arranged. Also, two fine milk cows. Apply at, or address J. LOW, No. 250 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE AT SARATOGA.—A SPLENDID residence for sale at Saratoga, on a fine street, within three minutes' walk to depot, five minutes' walk to Congress or Empire Spring; near church; building brick and fire-proof; high ceiling and rooms large; nice grounds, fruit, &c., lot 71x137½ feet; house new; price $7,000, or will be sold furnished for $9,000. Possession given immediately. The property is a great bargain. Address H. V. D., Box No. 480 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 70 ACRES of good land, with a good house, barn and outbuildings, plenty of fruit, and well watered, situate about 5½ miles from Newburgh and one mile from Orange Lake, a beautiful and picturesque sheet of water; excellent neighborhood, and location unsurpassed for health. Price $3,700. Apply to C. WESTLAKE & CO., Real Estate Agents, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY CONVENIENT two-story and attic frame dwelling, at Perth Amboy, N. J., on one of the principal streets, furnished or unfurnished. Lot 75x135 feet. The garden contains pears, peaches, grapes, plums, &c. Price and rent very low. Possession immediately. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

GOLD PRICES—GREAT BARGAINS.—For sale—20 dwellings, 7 stores, 500 lots, acre plots, and small farms, at and adjoining East New-York; above is strictly first-class property for investment or residence, and will be sold at old gold prices. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or H. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE on Round Hill, Northampton. The buildings, the fruit, the grounds and the site constitute it one of the most desirable establishments in the country. Price moderate; payments easy. L. MALTBY.
Northampton, Mass., June 28, 1864.

FOR SALE IN SPRINGFIELD, N. J.—ONE mile from Millburn depot, a valuable property, consisting of 80 acres of good farming land, a fine large dwelling-house, nearly new, and a pasteboard mill in good condition and in very successful operation. Apply to JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 317 ACRES, SITUATED at Lloyd's Neck, L. I., having a large front both on the Sound and harbor, well adapted for a gentleman's country residence. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR MODERN built house and outbuildings, with two acres of ground handsomely laid out, delightfully located at Clifton, Staten Island. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine st.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL SEA-SHORE villa sites, 4½ and 3½ acres, south side of Staten Island, near Eltingville depot; bathing, fishing and yachting at the door. Maps at the office of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE BUILDING sites, each with 25 or more acres attached; scenery unequaled. Address
ASHER HANCE & SON,
Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

A NUMBER OF LOTS ON 7TH-AV., north of Central Park, for sale. Apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET.

BASEMENTS NEAR BROADWAY,
ON CANAL-ST., OPPOSITE EARLE'S HOTEL,
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
ALSO ONE ROOM WITH POWER,
EXCELLENTLY LIGHTED.
Inquire of P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's Office, 102 Walker

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house, on West 14th-st., handsomely furnished throughout, pier glasses, medallion carpets, &c., &c.
POSSESSION AUGUST 1.
For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished; has water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLINGS, within sight of Long Branch; fine inland, ocean and river scenery. Address
ASHER HANCE & SON,
Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—For two months, beautifully located at Irvington, on the Hudson. Large stable and carriage-house, ample grounds, garden and fruit. Inquire of S. BROWN, Office Seamens' Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-st.

STORE TO LET—NO. 242 CANAL-ST., NEAR Centre, and opposite Earle's Hotel; size of store and basement, 84x22; immediate possession given. Inquire on the premises.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

SHOP TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, at low rent; entire second floor of building, at No. 11 Clarke-st., near Broome; light and airy windows front and rear. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE BUILDINGS, WITH steam-power, suitable for planing and saw-mill, or machine-shop, at No. 130 East 26th-st.

TO LET.—THIRD FLOOR, WITH GAS AND water; suitable for a small family. Inquire on the premises, No. 209 West 27th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—AT Rockaway, L. I., opposite the Pavilion, and near the Beach. Apply at No. 114 Pearl-st., up stairs.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A CHEAP CORNER property in New-York City, not less than 50x100, within two miles of the Metropolitan Hotel. Address Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

IMPROVED PROPERTY ON 3d, 6th, AND 8th avs., wanted to buy.
Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

DENTISTRY.

ATTRACTIONS.—VAN VLECK'S NEW STYLE of Teeth, at his dental rooms, No. 47 Bond-st., are universally admired. They combine beauty, durability and cheapness. Positively, VAN VLECK excels all others in painless extracting, filling, making teeth and moderate charges.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Patients who have a large number of teeth to extract would save the necessity of waiting by calling and securing an appointment. We make the gas fresh every day, and have never had the first failure or accident with it. Office No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

"JOE HALL'S SHOP," NO. 76 BARCLAY-st., "is closed" for a short time.
"By order of" THE PROPRIETOR.
"The craft will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly."

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE,
BRONZE CHANDELIERS,
VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction,
ON FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
at the residence No. 146 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts.,
all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, (most of which was made to order by Baudouine and Roux,) consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood parlor suite, in crimson figured satin; richly carved etagere, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Gale maker; very rich satin and lace curtains, fine walnut extension table, suite in figured satin, elegant marble clock, bronze figures, fine oil-paintings, carved walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing bureaus, washstands, sofas, arm and easy chairs, in reps, card and work tables, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, china and glass, Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Also, all the elegant bronze chandeliers, brackets &c., throughout the house.
The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on THURSDAY, 30th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

William Irving, Auctioneer.
WAGONS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.
HENRY C. COOKE will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) July 1, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway:
Fine top buggy, made by Stevens & Smith.
Elegant 4 and 6-seat phaeton, with pole and shafts.
Three-quarter-seat road wagons.
Fine shifting-top buggy, round corners.
Elegant coal-box buggy, with shifting top.
Four-seat City built Park wagons.
Single-seat road wagons.
Germantowns, tumble-seat rockaways.
Small 6-seat carriage.
Second-hand depot and coal-box wagons.
Second-hand single and double harness.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY, July 1, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in crimson reps, carved oak dining-room chairs, black walnut extension dining-table, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, centre and side table, elegant crimson and gold window curtains, carved rosewood corner etagere, gilt frame pier mirrors, elegant set of brocatel, and marble clock, with rich candelabras to match, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c.
Also, by order of mortgagee, an assortment of household furniture, consisting of lounges, arm and sewing chairs, sofas and table chairs, &c., &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock, two casks of Jamaica rum, of 30 gallons each.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY, July 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
A FAST TROTTING SORREL HORSE, 8 years old, sound and kind, 14¾ hands high, very stout made, and can trot in 2:35; is an excellent saddle-horse for a lady or gentleman.
Also, a light shifting-top wagon, in good order. Also, a set of single harness, sold in consequence of the owner leaving the City.
Also, a six-seat rockaway, in good running order.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction, on FRIDAY, July 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a blooded four year old stallion, about 15¾ hands high, got by a full-blooded Black Hawk mare and the Vermont horse *Columbus*; he is a very free and stylish driver, and is warranted perfectly sound and kind in every respect; will drive in single or double harness or under the saddle, and can trot at any time a mile in 3 minutes and 10 seconds. Also, a light open buggy, weighing about 150 lbs., and a light harness sold in.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE, WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, July 2, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine gray Morgan horse, 15¾ hands high, warranted sound and kind in single harness and under the saddle, for a coupé or any use.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY, July 1, at 12 o'clock, at salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st., an invoice of Canton crape shawls, stella do., Lisle thread gloves, dress patterns; also, liquors, Havana segars, &c., &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS family to sew and instruct small children; salary not a special object, but a pleasant home during the Summer desired. Can be seen at No. 59 East Houston-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and nurse, or waitress, or lady's maid; has no objection to travel; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 East 30th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls: one as cook, and the other as laundress and chambermaid; country preferred, and can give good City and country reference. Call at No. 412 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a young German lady, who is a superior housekeeper, very industrious; will do her duty fully and faithfully; best references given. Address M. T., Box No. 122 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; wishes to go to the country. Call at No. 227 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, FOURTEEN years of age, lately landed, a home in a pious family; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 565 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWISS NURSE; a young girl, who speaks French also, wishes a situation to do nursing and sewing. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting. Can be seen at No. 53 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress, nurse and seamstress, or cook, by a Protestant woman well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a man and wife, Protestants; the man as vegetable gardener, &c., the woman as cook, &c.; good references furnished. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man; has first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objections to City or country; is a Protestant. Call on or address JAMES, No. 70 West 25th-st., (private stable.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business; has the best reference; no objection to town or country. Call, or address H. Y., at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a practical man; understands growing and forcing grapes, peaches and fruit in general. Address GARDENER, at Messrs. Parsons & Co., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman: he fully understands it in every respect; the very best reference given. Address C. M., Stapleton, S. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; the best of City reference. Call or address C. B., Rogers' bookstore, 12th-st., one door west of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, who understands the manufacture of French kid gloves, also the dying of leather perfectly well. Address No. 33 Essex-street, rear house, third floor.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO GO A short distance into the country, two Protestant women, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 117 East 16th-st., this day, before 3 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, for the country; Protestant preferred. Apply at Dr. JOHNSON'S, in the Theological Seminary, east end, 20th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., from 9 o'clock to 12.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF A small place in the country; must understand the care of horses, cow and garden, and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply, between 11 and 12 A. M., to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL, living near Bleecker-st., who can board and lodge at home, as nurse and general assistant; wages liberal; the best references required. No. 108 Bleecker-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 311 4th-av., where the employer may be seen.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE family, to go to the sea-side. Apply at No. 56 9th-st., before 12 o'clock, this morning.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, IMMEDIATELY, for an infant one month old; the very best of references required. Apply at No. 29 Union-square, corner 16th-st.

WANTED—IN AN ENGRAVING OFFICE, A LAD about 14 years of age, well recommended. Apply to THOS. BRUNS, No. 493 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

THE LARGEST STORES IN THE CITY.
SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
PADS, &c., &c.
MRS. TOOTHAKER,
Nos. 286 Bowery and 279 Grand-st.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF THE NEWEST round hats and turbans, at Mme. HARRIS', No. 7 Brevoort place, 10th-st.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
GEO. M. TRACY'S
IMPROVED YOKE SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 101 William-st., N. Y.
This is a perfect-fitting Shirt. He makes Shirts to order from measure. His long experience in this branch of the furnishing department enables him to say, that for elegance of style, choice material and superior workmanship, he cannot be excelled. All shirts warranted to fit. A large assortment of all kinds of men's furnishing goods on hand. Fine three and four-ply Linen Collars, rich Neck-ties and Scarfs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, and Undergarments of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent,
No. 101 William-st., N Y.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN
HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.
Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

CARPET WARP,
COLORED AND UNCOLORED.
H. A. HARVEY,
No. 84 Maiden-lane.

GLOVES WASHED AND DYED IN THE best French style, at No. 33 Essex-st., rear house, third floor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A WELL-FURNISHED BACK PARLOR TO LET—Also an attic bedroom, if desired, on Vandam-st., between Macdougal and Varick. Address X. Y. L., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO GENTLEMEN, with partial board, if required, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

WHITNEY HOUSE, SOUTHEAST CORNER of Broadway and 12th-st., on the European plan. Rooms en suite and singly, by the day or week. Terms moderate. Open all night.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated in a private boarding-house with airy rooms and good board at North Salem, Westchester County, near Croton Falls; house on high ground, overlooking a small lake, situation very healthy; also, pleasant drives and good fishing; carriage and stable room. Address T. C. VAIL, North Salem, New-York, or inquire of S. B. QUICK, at Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway.

BOARD AT FLUSHING, L. I.—CAN BE OBtained in a private house of the highest respectability, where there are no children, for a gentleman and his wife and two single gentlemen. Location very pleasant, and with good home comforts. References exchanged. Address C. B. A., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyances, take care of baggage, &c.

SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG Branch, New-Jersey, is now open for the season. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves foot of Murray-st. at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch.
WOOLMAN STOKES.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8¼ A. M. and 4 P. M. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.
The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.
Application will be made for a new certificate.
The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—YESTERDAY AFTERnoon, on steamboat *Francis Skiddy*, a PROMMISORY NOTE drawn by Horace Green, for $1,000, dated Jan. 1, 1864, payable Jan. 1, 1865. All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. EZEKIEL RAND.
June 30, 1864.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, 29TH, A POCKET-BOOK containing a $10 greenback, some change, pencil, keys and papers. The money will be given on return of book to publication office of *New-York Times*.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENTED INVENTIONS IN EUROPE.—A gentleman of some years' successful experience in Europe, is disposed to make arrangements for the introduction of one or more approved inventions (particularly those relating to maritime improvements,) in England or on the continent. Owners of good inventions, desirous of taking the advantage of such an opportunity, will please apply at the office of HAMILTON E. TOWLE, C. E., No. 76 Cedar-st., between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,134 Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Closed for Rehearsal.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Octoroon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Collins, the Great Cure; Bernstein, and Two Plays.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Belle Salada.

HIPPOTHEATRON-Salamandrogymnasticoaeron Entertainment.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times,

One copy 1 year....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year... 8 00
Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 6½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is very little war news of interest this morning. Affairs in front of Petersburgh still remain quiet. There has been no severe fighting now for a week, and the latest dispatches mention that the troops had been relieved somewhat from their sufferings from the heat by cooling showers. Gen. Hancock has again resumed command of his famous corps. The Weldon Railroad is reported now to be positively in our possession, which leaves Lee only the Danville Railroad, and that has been thoroughly disabled by our cavalry.

Dispatches from Arkansas to the 27th ult. state that the cavalry expedition which started from Fort Smith, attacked a rebel force, 800 strong, under Col. Wells. Many of the rebels were killed. Those who were not were captured, and sent as prisoners to Little Rock.

Advices from Cairo, Illinois, to 30th ult., state that a regiment of rebel cavalry attacked our pickets at Pine Bluff, but were repulsed and pursued by our forces for thirty miles. On the night of the 19th an attack was made on Brownsville, with the evident intention of destroying the railroad. The rebels failed in their object and were again driven back.

The Louisville *Democrat* of June 26th, gives particulars of the recent arrest of Col. Wolford, in that city: "We understand that Col. Farleigh, Commandant of the post, acting on orders from Gen. Burbridge, had Col. Frank Wolford arrested at Lebanon, Ky., yesterday, and forwarded to Louisville under guard. Here he remained for a short time, and was forwarded by instructions to Washington on the train last night. We did not learn whether the orders for his arrest came from Washington, or whether it was on Gen. Burbridge's own responsibility as Commander of this military district."

The United States steam transport *Merrimac*, from New-Orleans June 23, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings no news.

People were surprised yesterday at the report of the resignation of Secretary Chase. It was not fully credited at first, but was believed when it was announced that the President had sent the name of Gov. Tod to the Senate as his successor. The Senate held a long Executive Session, and the nomination was finally referred to the Finance Committee. A later dispatch announces that Gov. Tod declines the position. Our Washington correspondent states the reason of the resignation to be a difference of opinion between the President and the Secretary, regarding the appointment of the latter's subordinates in important positions.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was presented from twenty-six Polish gentlemen, praying that the United States take measures to prevent the surrender of some of their countrymen as Russian subjects. The matter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Inter-Continental Telegraph Bill was then brought up, and the proviso making it unlawful to contract with newspapers or associations for the transmission of dispatches on any terms different from those open to all other newspapers, was concurred in. A Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill to encourage emigration. A motion was carried that the Senate insist on its disagreement on the bill amending the Pension Act, and ask for a conference.

In the House of Representatives the bill regulating the disposal of coal lands was agreed to. The Intercontinental Telegraph Bill was amended and passed. The Senate bill to facilitate trade on the Red River of the North was passed. The amendatory Enrollment Bill was returned to the Senate, with amendments. The Senate bill to establish a Bureau for Freedmen was referred to a Select Committee. The Senate bills authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to invest the naval pension fund and to punish persons aiding to escape and providing for the efficiency of the navy were passed, as was also the bill establishing the salaries of postmasters. In the evening session, the Enrollment Bill was taken up and argued at length, but no progress was made.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum yesterday, and stand adjourned without date. The Board of Councilmen laid over an amendment to the Relief ordinance, proposed by Mr. Brandon, to enter into a reciprocal arrangement with the Kings County authorities—they to aid families of soldiers residing there, in cases where the soldiers enlisted in and were credited to this City, and our relief officers to aid families residing here of soldiers enlisted in and credited to King's County. The Comptroller reported a balance of $1,588,796 in the City Treasury on last Saturday. The draft of an ordinance from the Comptroller, making additional appropriations for 1864, consisting of an item of $10,000 to erect a temporary market upon the Lowber property, under the direction of the commission intrusted with the work by the Legislature, and items to pay interest upon Relief Fund Bonds, Nos. 8 and 9, issued since the 1st of last January, and upon further issues of like bonds, which probably will be made before the close of the year, amounting in all to $40,720, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Reader to the Board, Mr. Joseph A. Scoville, were adopted, and immediately afterward the board adjourned to 1 P. M. next Thursday.

The Board of Supervisors, at their last meeting, instructed their Committee on Annual Taxes to ascertain, upon consultation with the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, whether the valuations of real estate north of One Hundred and Sixtieth-street are not grossly disproportioned to the value of such estate in the lower wards, and that said committee report to the board upon the expediency of causing the said estate to be equalized as lots and blocks in the same manner as the property of the owners south of the so-called farm line.

The Croton Board have opened proposals for repaving and repairing all the pavements in the City, where necessary to be done, pursuant to a provision of the City Tax Laws for 1864, requiring the expenditure of the money appropriated for the work to be done by contract. The amount appropriated is $100,000. The bidders—two in number—offered to take the contract for the year at $83,000 and $89,000. Mr. J. L. Brown is the successful bidder, at the former price.

After a fruitless endeavor of two days to ascertain the *facts* in respect to a habeas corpus, issued at the instance of one Strong to recover possession of his child, nothing more can be safely said than that such a writ was issued, and for such a purpose; that the respondents are J. A. Stevens, President of the Bank of Commerce, and Mary Strong, his married daughter, and the mother of the child sought by the relator. The respondent, Stevens, makes return to the writ claiming no knowledge as to the present keeping or custody of the child. A private examination is now going on at No. 50 Wall-street.

A Committee of War Democrats held a meeting in Cooper Institute, Wednesday evening, at which they passed a series of resolutions cordially indorsing the nomination of Messrs. Lincoln and Johnson, and pledging themselves to their support. They also resolved that a grand mass meeting of War Democrats should be held some time this month at the Cooper Institute.

Joseph C. Bennett, a barkeeper at Baker's dining-saloon, in Grand-street, was yesterday held to bail for examination before United States Commissioner Osborn, upon the charge of passing a counterfeit $100 greenback upon one Campbell. The bail was fixed at $1,500.

The funeral of Isaac Daniels, aged 109 years, the last of the Revolutionary soldiers resident in this City, took place yesterday.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes that Sherman's attack upon Johnston's position at Marietta is the cause of much surprise among those who were aware of the strong nature of the defences by which the enemy was surrounded, and which Sherman could scarcely have been ignorant of. Bush Mountain is said, by those who have been in that locality, to be the most formidable situation along the whole line from Dalton to Atlanta, and the intimation of Secretary Stanton that the enemy's losses were probably small, is no doubt correct.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has written a letter to Mr. Lincoln, urging him to recommend legislation which shall release from service those soldiers who volunteered in the Indiana three years' regiments, under the impression that they would be mustered out when the time of the regiments expired, although they had not themselves served three years.

The dispatch from Gen. Hunter, which Secretary Stanton quoted in his bulletin published on Wednesday, was dated "Headquarters Department of West Virginia, Loup Creek, near Gauley, June 28, 1864."

Gen. Robert Toombs, formerly Senator in Congress from Georgia, and then General in the rebel army, is now a private in a Georgia regiment. Roger A. Pryor is a private in a Virginia regiment.

Gen. Buell, since his retirement from the army, has taken up a Summer residence at Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania.

The market for Money yesterday was unusually stringent. The Stock Market heavy. Gold 245@246 ₱ cent. Bills on London, 105½@108 for Gold. The Street was taken by surprise on the announcement of the resignation of Secretary Chase.

Transactions in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, Provisions and general merchandise, were on a restricted scale yesterday. Prices of Flour, Wheat, Pork and Whisky, closed in favor of buyers. Other articles were held with much firmness. Freights were heavy.

Mr. Chase's Resignation.

We have no reliable information as to the causes of Mr. Chase's resignation of the Treasury Department, though the fact itself seems to be sufficiently authenticated. We do not ascribe it to any anticipation of difficulty in carrying the financial department of the Government through the crisis which circumstances seem to have created for it, because Mr. Chase is not the man to shrink from any duty or responsibility in which the honor and welfare of the nation are involved. The more threatening the aspect of affairs in his department, the more likely would he have been, other things being equal, to stand by the helm and do everything in his power to avert impending dangers. He has become involved, it is true, in a very embarrassing controversy with the State banks throughout the country, and has committed himself, perhaps too unreservedly, to certain theories of finance in connection with the war; and he may have thought that some other person could more gracefully introduce changes of policy, which experience has shown to be indispensable, than he could himself. But this is a very different thing, and has a very different motive, from abandoning the Ship of State because it seems to be threatened with danger.

We are inclined to attribute his resignation to another cause. It is very well known that, through the zealous and not always judicious efforts of his friends, Mr. Chase had become deeply involved in the canvass for the Presidential nomination. Naturally enough, the great body of those who held office under his immediate appointment and oversight, were vehement advocates of his selection, and quite often lost sight of the proprieties of their position in their endeavors to promote his success. Mr. Lincoln, it is notorious, made no attempt whatever to arrest this unusual and not very edifying demonstration, and his own nomination was made by a spontaneous popular movement, in opposition to the most strenuous efforts of the great body of persons holding office under the Treasury Department.

Now that the nomination has been made, it is not at all unlikely that the President may deem it a matter of public duty to arrest the hostility, on the part of subordinate office-holders, which threatens to involve all the dangers and mischiefs of an intestine faction. He may have thought it wise to change some of the office-holders whose services have seemed least tributary to the public good; and Mr. Chase may have felt himself so far involved in their past action, or at least so far responsible for the course they have pursued, as to have felt bound to retire in case they were to be disturbed. If our conjectures are true, his resignation is purely political in its motives, and has no bearing whatever on the financial affairs of the country.

Gov. Tod, of Ohio, who is said to have been nominated as his successor, is one of the ablest, staunchest and most influential supporters of the Union cause in the Western States. He was a Democrat originally, but gave his prompt, unhesitating and most effective support to the Government the instant it was assailed. As Governor of Ohio during the early stages of the great contest, he contributed largely to the vigor and success of the war, nor has he ever withheld any effort, either of act, of voice or of pen, to strengthen the arms or secure the triumph of the Union. He was before the war a Douglas Democrat, and did everything in his power, as a member of the Charleston Convention, to secure the nomination and subsequently the election of Mr. Douglas to the Presidency. But when his efforts failed, and the slaveholding conspirators attempted to overthrow the decision of the people by force, Gov. Tod promptly followed the lead of Douglas, and threw himself heart and soul into the vindication of the true Democratic principle that underlies this Government—the right of the majority to rule. He is a man of very large business interests, of great wealth—which he has accumulated wholly by his own exertions—and of broad and comprehensive views of public affairs. He was a member of the Baltimore Convention, and was active and earnest in his efforts to promote the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson.

P. S.—A late telegram indicates that Mr. Tod has declined the nomination for Secretary of the Treasury.

Secession in Parliament.

One of our cotemporaries announced on Tuesday that "in a full House of Parliament the (English) Government was defeated on a motion by a majority of ten;" and added, that "as this vote preceded the Lindsay motion but two days, it is more than likely that Palmerston may resign ere that be put to vote in the house."

This is an entire mistake from beginning to end. It was not the Government that was defeated by a majority of ten, in a full house, but the Tories. There is a bill before the House of Commons, for the abolition of religious tests as a qualification for office and honors in the University of Oxford, which is either a Government measure or receives Government support, and is, we need hardly say, the object of fierce opposition on the part of the Conservatives. On the motion that the House go into a committee on the bill, the Tories moved, as an amendment, that "it be read a second time that day six months," (throwing it out,) and on a division the amendment was lost by a majority of ten, and the bill committed accordingly. So that so far from the opposition having achieved a victory, they have sustained a defeat; and so far from the occurrence giving any ground to fear an unfavorable result from Lindsay's impending motion about American affairs, it ought to have an exactly opposite effect. It ought, instead of frightening Palmerston into resigning, frighten Lindsay into withdrawing his motion. In other words, the result, so far as it is likely to have any influence whatever on our affairs, is a favorable one. It proves that in a case of sufficient importance to call forth the entire strength of the two great parties,—and a motion in favor of a recognition of the Confederacy would certainly do so,—our friends, and the friends of neutrality together, are still in the ascendant.

There is not, in our opinion, any danger whatever, even if Lindsay's motion be brought on, that it will go to a division. There is probably nothing that would do the Government greater service, as it would secure it a majority greater than it could count upon on any other question, and greater in fact than its real strength entitles it to. And the friends of the South know this so well, that though they have several times brought the affairs of the Confederacy before Parliament, with a view of leading to its recognition, they have invariably forborne to take a vote upon it. That they will do so in this instance, also, we have very little doubt, because they could gain nothing and might lose a good deal by letting the world know how few members of the House of Commons were really disposed to help them by overt acts. Not that we do not believe a majority of the House to wish well to the Confederacy; Of this, there is no doubt. But the number which is disposed to involve England in the quarrel for the purpose of helping it, is very small indeed.

There has, probably, too, been no time within the last two years, when Lindsay's motion could have come more inopportunely than at this, for most people in England are thoroughly satisfied that this campaign will prove a decisive one; that the efforts which both sides are now making will completely exhaust the defeated party; that if the South is vanquished it must submit; and that if victorious, the North must desist from all further efforts at subjugation. The recognition of the Confederacy, by a foreign Power, would in no way change this result; and if it could not, what would be the use, just now, of offering it?

A Small Personality.—We find the following paragraph in the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

"We suppose the Times is a supporter of the Administration; but *the public are led to inquire* whether these attacks on the Administration of the right and left arms of the national defences, at a time when the safety of the nation depends on them, is the kind of support that *is to be rewarded by the mission to France, which it is currently reported the editor of the* Times *is to receive for his political labor.*"

Begging the *Gazette's* pardon, "the public" are *not* led to inquire anything of the sort. Those of "the public" who pay attention enough to such trash to read it, are simply led to inquire whether the *Gazette* has lost all the character for dignity and decency which it used to boast,—and whether it can find no better mode of reply to distasteful arguments than personal flings which have already become stale in doing duty for the lower grade of Copperhead newspapers, and which never had any more respectable origin than the futile malignity which delights in repeating them. If it is satisfied with that style of polemics, we shall neither dispute its taste nor disturb its enjoyment of it.

The Demand for Taxation.

It is one of the most hopeful signs of our times that the people—the great mass of the community, as distinct from officials and Congressional representives—desire and pray to be taxed up to a degree which shall fairly correspond with the vast amount of promissory money afloat, and with the great daily outlay for the public administration.

In this matter, from the time when the country first thoroughly understood the real magnitude of the war—what time, labor, and cost it would involve—the people, without resorting to any special financial or economic theory, reached the conclusion that there must be a sound and strong basis for the vast borrowing system introduced, unless the whole was to end in a general collapse. And during the past twelve months, especially, there is barely an intelligent housekeeper in the country but has been taking, each day, some practical lessons in those principles which regulate any healthy system of public credit. Every intelligent consumer has become aware that the daily increase in the grocer's and butcher's and baker's tariff was referable to no unnatural increase in the consumption, and to no extraordinary decrease in the production of the great staples which make up what are the necessaries of housekeeping. It has been apparent to every one who chose to reflect, that the increase in the cost of every consumable article represented an increase of taxation—of a taxation, however, the profits of which were only shared to a fractional amount by the Government, while plundering trade combinations carried off the lion's share.

The loyal community would perhaps let the taxation take the indirect form of a reasonable appreciation of prices, in proportion as the volume of currency is increased, provided the proceeds, or even a reasonable share of them, went into the national exchequer. But these proceeds have served no such purpose. The dealer has had the consumer completely at his mercy. Every fluctuation in the currency quotations has formed the excuse for some additional extortion by the petty trader and the produce broker. And one-half of the amount which has been added to every housewife's bill during the last twelve months, applied to the purposes of the national Treasury, would have enabled Mr. Chase to reduce the volume of his currency to half its present proportions, and to bid defiance to inordinate speculation in gold.

Herein, we have a plain and simple reason by which to account for the thorough heartiness with which the people—the body of the people—ask to be taxed by a more direct process, which shall at once be less burdensome on themselves, and more productive to the Government.

In so far as Congress has stood in the way of giving practical effect to this popular feeling, it has constituted itself the organ of class interests which have nothing in common with the great mass of the citizens. All that trading class whose profits have been quadrupled within the year, in the manner we have shown, naturally prefer that public taxation should be represented in a depreciated currency, rather than in a form which would enable the consumer to pay his tribute direct to the Government. And to this interest every obstacle thrown in the way of a thorough and comprehensive measure of taxation is a tribute paid by Congress, at the expense of the people at large.

A School of Mines.

On the 15th of November next, Columbia College will open a School of Mines. This will be a novelty in our City, but its utility cannot be too strongly asserted. There is no considerable country except our own, which has not a school applied to mining science. Not even the smallest States in Europe are deficient in this sort of instruction. The Imperial School of Mines at Paris, is familiar to Americans, many of our youth having frequented the lectures given there, although not more than two or three have ever taken diplomas, and the title of Engineer of Mines, from that school. The most celebrated in Germany, are the well-known ones of Freiburg, in Saxony, and Clausthal, in the Hartz. Hungary has a seat of instruction at Schemnitz. England established a Mining School in 1851, in connection with the National Museum of Geology. It was a necessity for the development of her East India possessions. This instituted a new calling and career for a large class of her gentry, who entered upon it with ardor. A School of Mines seems to be useful to all capitalists, who, when urged to invest in mining operations, are dependent upon the reports of interested parties. A professional mining engineer is wanted, to give an unprejudiced opinion derived from thorough examinations and soundly scientific analysis.

If there be a nation which should welcome a design of this character, it is ours, whose land is crisp with coal, and veined with every ore which can be made useful.

And if there be a particular time when this design should be carried out, it is now. For our credit needs the development of our mineral resources more than any other. In time of war we have comparatively few producers, and in order that the labor of a few equal that of many, economical science must be stringently applied to every art. That science must be taught. We are deficient in mining instruction. Our mines are virtually directed by practical men from foreign works, whose education is oftentimes limited to a knowledge admirable as far as it goes, but but so narrow that on the whole, it amounts to charlatanism. Our engines are not always solidly put up, and in the exploitation of our mines there is a shocking waste which we begin to notice, when experience teaches us how much might be saved.

The School of Mines instituted by Columbia College will be a noble enlargement of its university sphere. It will be a depot of information. It will afford a point of departure and a standard of reference. It will be conducted by the only graduates we have in this country from the foreign schools—men bearing the titles of Engineers of Mines, in France and all Europe, and by distinguished graduates of West Point.

Donations of money and of some collections of minerals have already been made to the school, but it needs more. Columbia College is not rich enough now to do all it desires in order to increase its usefulness, and it appeals to those who wish to see New-York the great centre of Science, as well as of Commerce, Art and Fashion, to help it establish this great institution for the country's good. From the School of Mines there is, and constantly will be, correspondence with the European schools. Exchange of information, exchange of minerals, fossils and models, are freely made with a generous *esprit du corps*. This benefits us and the civilized world.

The arts of construction, so pleasing to the American mind, are to be taught in this new school. With encouragement it will extend each year its treasury of models and minerals, and keep pace with the vital spirit of invention, which is so peculiarly our own. So imperiously do the times call for schools of applied science, that other colleges have scientific schools in inception, and notably the one at New-Haven, which has been most liberally endowed by the State. We have no reason to be behind them; men devoted to their art are working here, and only ask to consecrate their lives and every thought to the advancement of science, and the glory of the people who encourage their efforts.

Amusements.

Niblo's Garden.—Madame Felicita Vestvali takes her benefit, and makes her last appearance but one at Niblo's to-night. It will also be the last opportunity but one the public will have of witnessing the successful drama of "Bel Demonio," which will be withdrawn on the termination of the current week. The energy, perseverance, continuous industry, and the well-merited success she has achieved warrant the belief—which amounts to a certainty—that Madame Vestvali will be the recipient of a valedictory ovation this evening.

Barnum's Museum.—Phineas T. the great impressario of all that is wonderful in nature, or art, has imported quite a number of the fishy tribe, designated as "Lepidosiren-Annectans," taken some hundreds of miles up the river Gambia, in Western Africa. They are found some sixteen inches below the ground, which is perfectly dry and hard during nine months of the year, and the remaining three under water, imbedded in clay, and the great curiosity of these specimens of the finny tribe is that when released from their earthy prison they immediately resuscitate and take to their watery element as naturally as if they had not been clay-bound for months. The fish will be released at 12 M., to-day.

The Hippotheatron.—This evening "The Cluster Stars" will open the Hippotheatron for a Summer season. By reference to the advertisement, our readers will become acquainted with the attractions offered. M. Verbeckx is a most accomplished trapeze performer—nay, wonderful in the perilous feats he accomplishes. The Farini brothers are truly excellent gymnasts, and the salamander Buono Como, has exhibited his prowess in being proof against fire previously, but this time he intends outdoing his previous fiery deeds.

Brownlow's Rebel Ventilator.—Parson Brownlow requests us to say that his paper, in the future, will not be issued from Cincinnati, but from Knoxville, Tenn., whither he himself has gone. He says he is "for Lincoln and Johnson, and war to the bitter end."

Turf Record.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE, L. I.

Trotting—Thursday, June 30—Purse and stakes of $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

T, Cromer named ch. m. Lady Tompkins.....3 3 1 2 1 1
J. Lovett named b. g. Goliah.....2 2 2 1 2 dr
Jas. Turner named b. g. Wellwood..1 1 3 3 3 2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:40	1:20	2:40½
Second heat	0:40	1:19	2:37
Third heat	0:40½	1:20	2:40
Fourth heat	0:40	1:21	2:42
Fifth heat	0:42	1:23	2:46
Sixth heat	0:41	1:21	2:42

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

Match of ——, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Mr. Walker named Tartar.....1 1 1
Jas. Turner named Dan Mace.....2 2 2

TIME.

2:40 2:34 2:35½

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC VS. UMPIRE—CHAMPIONSHIP GAME.

Yesterday afternoon the Capitoline Ball Grounds, at Bedford, L. I., was visited by at least four thousand spectators, including a large number of ladies, to witness the important contest between the above noted prominent ball associations. It was in the year 1857 when these clubs played their last match, and as both have changed in players since that date the present match was of more than ordinary interest. The Atlantics, who, by-the bye, were short the services of C. Smith (third base) and Crane, (centre,) playing substitutes opened the game at the bat, and obtained five runs. The Empires got two runs in their first bout, when the Atlantics added three in the second innings. But now, unfortunately, a heavy shower of rain put a stop to the play, but in about half an hour the players again came on the ground, the result being that the Empires made eight runs in their third innings, which made them ten to eight. The rain again stopped the play, when the game stood a tie in five innings, as follows:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
Atlantic	5	3	0	1	4	—13
Empire	2	0	8	1	2	—13

Umpire—Mr. Yates, of the Eagle Club.

Ship Sanitary Stores to the Army.

The steamer *Belvidere* will be ready at the foot of Spring-street, North River, at 12 M. to-day, to receive any sanitary stores for the Army of the Potomac. The steamer will leave on Saturday morning. Mr. C. C. Comstock goes in the steamer to attend to the distribution of the stores. Fresh vegetables will be gratefully received. As this is a Fourth of July offering to the army, we trust it will be a good one.

C. H. MARSHALL.
GEO. W. BLUNT.

Thurlow Weed on the Change in the Cabinet.

From the Albany Evening Journal, June 30.

The people will breathe more freely—hope, almost worn out, will revive with the intelligence of to-day—Mr. Chase out of, and Gov. Todd in the Treasury Department! Heaven be praised for this gleam of national sunshine. It is more precious, even, than a military victory. It is a glorious financial achievement. The long, weary day of despotism is over. One clog is removed. A man who did not desire a restoration of the Union is out of the Cabinet. We can begin now to penetrate the darkness which has so long shrouded the political horizon.

T. W.

Increase in the Price of Bread.—The bakers of Brooklyn have resolved to increase the price of bread from five to ten cents per loaf, to take effect on and after Monday next.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

From Fort Smith—A Rebel Cavalry Force Captured.

Fort Smith, Ark., Monday, June 27.

Information has been received from the cavalry expedition, recently sent southward from here, that a rebel force 800 strong, under Col. Wells, was attacked on the 20th, at a point not mentioned; that all those not killed were captured, and sent as prisoners to Little Rock, and that our loss was very slight.

Cairo, Ill., Thursday, June 30.

The steamer *City* has arrived here with Memphis dates of the 28th, and New-Orleans papers of the 23d inst.

The news is unimportant.

The Little Rock *Democrat*, of the 21st, says that a regiment of rebel cavalry, under Col. Slemmons, attacked our pickets at Pine Bluffs, a few days since, but were repulsed with a loss of several killed.

While the fight was going on, a party from the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, under Lieut. Graves, found the deserted camp of Slemmons' regiment, with all their equipage. The rebels were pursued thirty miles.

On the night of the 19th, the Eighth Missouri, stationed at Brownsville, on the railroad, was attacked by the rebels, said to be Shelby's command. The object of the rebels was to destroy the railroad, but they failed. Reinforcements were sent to Brownsville, and considerable skirmishing occurred yesterday.

Shelby is said to have six pieces of artillery.

Another Rebel Raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Baltimore, Thursday, June 30.

Last night a party of Mosby's guerrillas made a dash into Duffield's Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, beyond Harper's Ferry, robbed the stores, and captured some fifteen members of an Ohio regiment, but did no damage to the road, and quickly decamped pursued by our troops under Sigel. Trains are running without interruption, and the road is amply guarded.

The Terrible Disaster on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, Thursday, June 30.

The number of bodies recovered from the ruins of the railroad train at St. Hilaire is 87. The number of wounded is 80. The cars are in a pile of fragments, resting on a barge which was passing through. Had the cars fallen into the water many more persons would have been drowned. The locomotive is submerged out of sight. The Coroner had the engine-driver, William Bierny, arrested and sent to the Montreal jail. It is impossible to identify the dead or to obtain a correct list of their names. They are of various countries and know little of each other's affairs. They came by the ship *Vicar*, from Bremen, and appear to be Poles, Danes, Swedes, Prussians, Austrians, Bohemians and some Italians. They were going to Wisconsin, most of them, to meet friends settled in that region.

Admiral Hope at Halifax.

Halifax, Thursday, June 30.

H. M. steamship *Duncan*, with Admiral Hope on board, arrived at this port last night.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON THE ADMINISTRATION.

Reasons Why He Cannot Support Lincoln and Johnson—Mr. Lincoln's Re-election a Public Calamity.

To the Editor of the Independent:

You refer to me in your notice last week of the Cleveland Convention, and seem to think I should wish, if fully informed, to withdraw from that movement. I believe I am fully informed in regard to it—at least your article suggests nothing new to me—and I have no wish to withdraw from it. * * * I am glad and proud to be identified with such a movement, and history will forever guard the fact that the Cleveland Convention was the first political body of Americans to make that claim, and to plant itself fairly on the Declaration of Independence, in which they are, at once, consistent, statesmanlike and just. The next generation will see and acknowledge that the men who demanded that step knew their times better, and served them more efficiently, than the author of the Emancipation Proclamation of January, 1863.

The next merit of Cleveland is its protest against the fast-growing despotism of an Administration *which never shows vigor except against single individuals and in the quiet streets of New-York and Boston, but is imbecile and submissive in Tennessee and New-Orleans.* If, in the profound peace of New-York, and without necessity, the President usurps all the power of Congress and the Judiciary—as in the Arguelles case—or wholly suppresses the Senate by sending his tool Frank P. Blair to command an army without the shadow of a commission, it is time to ask where we are. If these things are done in the green tree, what may we expect in the dry? Ever since 1861 I have done what I could to point out the dangerous tendency of this use of despotic power. Its necessary use is alarming; the moment it outgoes the strict limits of that necessity, it should arouse the most vigilant attention and rebuke.

The only other article of the Baltimore Platform, in which the influence of Cleveland can be traced, is that meaningless and hypocritical one supposed to relate to a change in the Cabinet; an attempt to say nothing and yet save appearances—an attempt, the first half of which was successful. The Baltimore men knew then, and know now, that Mr. Lincoln neither plans nor will consent to change his Cabinet unless he is forced to do it by a pressure outside his party and so strong as to make it tremble.

If you dread a union between Cleveland and the Democrats, I should welcome it. The only question is the terms of such union. I am not myself a voter, and could neither give nor take office under the present Constitution. But any Democrat who will join me in securing a union without a slave, and with every man, black or white, equal before the law, I shall be glad to work with. If Cleveland imitates the Republican party, and to win office deserts its principles, then I shall desert Cleveland. But as the party now in power has betrayed us and left us only one chance in three of saving the Union, I am disposed to try any other which gives its adhesion to right principles.

In ordinary times, politics is of little interest to me. But to-day the nation hangs on the edge of Niagara. I have some hope, though but little expectation, that it will be saved under its present leaders. Duty bids me make every effort to insure its safety. Hence I joined the Cleveland Convention, as a protest against the calamity of Mr. Lincoln's reelection. I still trust that it may be made effectual to prevent that disaster. I hope the sound portion of the Democratic party—lovers of their country—will accept an Anti-Slavery basis of action and join us. To achieve such a union is my present effort. I gave the Republican Administration generous confidence for three years. Compromising, purposeless, halting, cowardly, they have disgusted their own supporters and well nigh wrecked the nation. That way ruin lies. I am anxious, at least, to try another. Watchful in the past against deceit, I shall watch as vigilantly in the future, and when the Cleveland movement commits folly, I shall rebuke and desert it. At present, its existence is almost my only hope of anything good being bullied out of this Administration.

It is too early to form any opinion of the result of the coming canvass. Grant carries the decision of it on the point of his sword. If we of Cleveland fail, I shall not be surprised. Perfectly well aware that compromise is the essence of politics, and indispensibly necessary to success at the ballot-box, I should be more surprised to succeed. Indeed, the hour of such success would be the one when I should most anxiously reexamine my own position. Let me commend to you the same caution.

Unless, however, some union takes place among the opponents of the Administration, I have little expectation that the North will finally succeed, except on the basis worse than defeat. If the North does triumph, I shall always look back to the Cleveland Convention as one of the most efficient contributions to that success.

"Last, as to the nominees of the Cleveland Convention: I have confidence in the Anti-Slavery purpose of John C. Fremont; and I wait to see the policy which he and his political friends will adopt for the accomplishment of that purpose. As events unfold, I shall take my guidance in them, and shall take fit opportunity to express my opinion. I know the nature of politicians—how little to be trusted. Whether we shall be able to trust the Democratic party in this crisis, is yet uncertain; that we cannot trust the voluntary action of the Republican party is proved.

My motto is "The Country," and I welcome any man's aid to save it. If Chicago comes to Cleveland, I shall welcome its aid. If any of us quit Cleveland and go to Chicago, I shall not follow.

Yours respectfully, WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Cooper Union Literary Class.—The closing exercises of this class will take place to-morrow evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock, in the music hall of the Cooper Institute. Orations, essays and discussions, interspersed with music, will be the order of the evening's entertainment. Peter Cooper, Esq., will preside. The question to be discussed is as follows: "Is it advisable in all cases for the United States to carry out the Monroe Doctrine?"

The Puritan.—Mr. Rowland informs us that another effort will be made Saturday morning at 8 o'clock to launch the iron-clad *Puritan* at the Continental Iron Works, Greenpoint.

War Democrats and the Administration.

A GRAND MASS MEETING TO BE HELD.

A committee of War Democrats met Wednesday evening in Cooper Institute, for the purpose of perfecting a thorough organization in the City and County of New-York.

On motion of Mr. JAMES SNYDER, JAMES P. THOMPSON was called to the Chair, and JAMES WETMORE and JOHN MCGUIRE appointed Secretaries.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present condition of the country requires the presence of able and tried men at the head of the Government, and that those familiar with the duties of Government, and competent from experience to administer its powers, ought not in the present critical condition of the nation's life, be displaced by those who lack the experience or the energy to bring the rebellion to a speedy close; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the nominations made by the Baltimore Convention of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for President, and ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, for Vice-President of the United States, believing that their true fidelity to the cause of the Union, in the past, is the best guarantee of their devotion to its perpetuity in the future.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate and honorable exertion to secure their reelection, believing that their defeat at the ensuing election would be one of the severest blows dealt at the integrity of the nation.

After some pertinent remarks from the Chairman, and from Mr. JAMES BELL, of Connecticut, it was resolved that a grand mass meeting of the War Democracy be held at the Cooper Institute in July next.

A Central Committee of twenty-two, composed of one from each ward, was appointed to attend to the organization of War Democratic Clubs in their respective wards. Messrs. THOMPSON, JONES and WM. TOOKER were announced as a Financial Committee.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Patriot Orphan Home.

The managers of this institution, designed exclusively for the children of our sick and fallen soldiers, appeal to the public for aid. They have now over eighty children at their Home in Flushing, and will be obliged to refuse further applications for admission unless they are furnished with necessary funds. Clothing for the children, particularly for the boys, is greatly needed. Will not the generous and loyal people who have responded so nobly to other calls, remember these little ones who are orphaned for our country's sake? Donations of every kind will be thankfully received at the office of the institution, at No. 14 Bible House, and duly acknowledged. Remittances of money may be sent to Mrs. H. J. HADDOCK, Treasurer, and letters of business may be addressed to Mrs. EDWARD FITCH, at the office.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances.—For (7th edition of) pamphlet and drawings describing them, address H. C. L. MEARS & CO., 277 W. 23d-st., N. Y.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Knapp's Extract of Roots, for Making ROOT BEER.
One of the pleasantest and healthiest beverages known is made from this extract, and its invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as to those in the enjoyment of good health.
General depot, No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses for the Radical Cure of Rupture; Silk Elastic Stockings for enlarged veins and swollen limbs; Silk Elastic Belts for abdominal support; Shoulder braces for correction of habitual stooping; Suspensory bandages, &c., at MARSH BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum. Open till 9 P. M.

Coal at $12 per Ton
Will cause everybody to use
GAS or KEROSENE
For Cooking.
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Ink. Ink. Ink.
BRYAN & WILCOX'S WRITING FLUID. Identical with Arnold's, but 50 per cent. cheaper. Sold everywhere. S. S. STAFFORD, Agent, No. 11 Cedar-st., New-York.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-burn, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ivory Breeches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-pins, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Ladies' Gaiter Boots, with Heels, at Two Dollars per pair; Boys' and Misses' boots and shoes, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Secondhand Safes for Sale,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts., Black or Brown. Floralia Gloss Hair Tonic, for the growth and beauty of the hair. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines,
No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DODD—GARABRANT.—At Columbia, Morris County, N. J., on Wednesday, June 29, by Rev. Jno. M. Johnson, DAVID DODD and Miss C. VIRGINIA GARABRANT, of the former place.

DU BOIS—ORCHARD.—At New-Hamburgh, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 28, by Rev. Jno. H. Scofield, HARVEY N. DU BOIS, of Saratoga County, and Miss CATHARINE B. ORCHARD, of New-Hamburgh.

SNYDER—GOULD.—On Tuesday, June 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. D. F. Heller, of West Camp, GEORGE M. SNYDER and ANNE E. GOULD, daughter of Capt. John Gould, all of Greene Co., N. Y.

VAN RENSSELAER—BARNEWALL.—On Thursday, June 30, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, ALEXANDER VAN RENSSELAER, Esq., and LOUISA BARNEWALL, daughter of William Barnewall, Esq.

DIED.

ALVORD.—On Wednesday evening, June 29, JOHN N. ALVORD, son of the late Alonzo A. Alvord, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday morning, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

BLAKE.—At Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, June 29, CAROLINE A., wife of Dr. Thomas Blake.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Mount Vernon Episcopal Church, to-morrow, (Friday,) July 1, at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Hiawatha Masonic Lodge is invited.

☞ New Hampshire and Boston papers please copy.

BLANKMAN.—On Wednesday morning, June 29, IDA ELIZABETH BLANKMAN, daughter of Dr. William and Elizabeth F. Blankman, aged 5 years, 2 months and 20 days.

Her friends and relatives, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 42 Great Jones-st., on Friday, July 1, at 3 P. M.

COOPER.—On Wednesday evening, June 29, S. WINSER COOPER, aged 3 years and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M. this day, (Friday,) July 1, in Clinton-st., between 2d and 3d places, South Brooklyn.

COCHRAN.—Killed at the battle of Pine Mountain, Ga., on Thursday, June 16, Capt. WILLIAM H. COCHRAN, Company G, 33d Regiment N. J. V., aged 20 years and 3 months, youngest son of the late Rev. Thomas Cochran.

CRAGIN.—Killed on Friday, June 3, while in a gallant charge upon a rebel battery at the battle near Cold Harbor, Corp. WILLIAM F. CRAGIN, son of Benjamin F. Cragin, in the 21st year of his age.

DOREMUS.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 29, Rev. D. DOREMUS, of upper New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place at Trinity, (Rev. Dr. Morgan's) Church, New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, July 2, at 12½ o'clock P. M.

A service will also take place at the residence of his brother, H. D. Doremus, No. 13 Douglass-st., South Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) July 1, at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DUNLAP.—On Wednesday afternoon, June 29, after a lingering illness, MARIA, wife of the late Samuel Dunlap, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Memorial Church, Hammond-st., corner of Waverley-place, on Friday afternoon, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Elmira and Boston papers please copy.

FOX.—On Fourth day, (Wednesday,) June 29, GEORGE S. FOX, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 6 East 37th-st., on Sixth day, (Friday,) July 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

FRYE.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday, June 1, JACKSON B. FRYE, formerly of this City, aged 38 years, 4 months and 7 days.

GIFFORD.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 30, CHARLOTTE LOUISA, daughter of John A. and Mary A. Gifford, aged 5 months.

HAYWOOD.—In this City, on Sunday, June 26, of cholera infantum, HENRY STUART, infant son of Edward and Isabella Pridham Haywood, of Amsterdam, N. Y.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 30, in Morristown, N. J., CAROLINE M., wife of Samuel W. Johnson, and daughter of Thos. Garner, Esq.

Carriages will be in waiting at the foot of Barclay-st., on Saturday morning, at 9¼ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

MERCEREAU.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., at 12 M., on Thursday, June 30, Mrs. HANNAH MATILDA MERCEREAU, in the 59th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

MILLER.—In this City, on Thursday, June 30, Major LINDLEY HOFFMAN MILLER, U. S. A., aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Saturday, July 2, at 6 P. M. His friends are invited to attend. A train leaves Morristown for New-York at 7:20 P. M.

MCCREARY.—On Thursday, June 30, IDA ADELIA, only daughter of James A. and Hannah M. McCreary, aged 2 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday,) July 1, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from No 38 Hamilton-place, Brooklyn, E. D.

RYER.—On Wednesday evening, June 29, of consumption, LUCILLA, wife of Alfred Ryer, and eldest daughter of Edwin and Martha Paddon.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, July 2, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 122 9th-st.

RYCROFT.—At the residence of her daughter, 89th-st., near 8th-av., on Wednesday, June 29, MARY ANN, relict of Capt. John Rycroft, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. Michael's Church, corner of Broadway and 99th-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Thursday afternoon, June 30, ELIZABETH C., wife of Wm. M. Rogers.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, July 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st.

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60, 57, 35, 73, 61, 38, 22, 59, 45, 39, 75, 65, 70.
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The following-named gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting:

Hon. N. K. Wheeler, of Delaware.	Hon. H. J. Raymond.
Ex-Gov. Noble, of Wisconsin.	Hon. Geo. S. Opdyke.
W. D. Barnes, Esq., of Brooklyn.	Hon. Abram Wakeman.
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And there came in unto him Judith, from the seaport of New-Bedford, who had been sick for many years, and after some days her pains were gone, she slept soundly, and did rejoice in eating her food.

And Asa, from those which are called Quakers in the great City of Philadelphia, wrote an epistle saying "O! Drake, accept thou this money, which is called Greenback and hath the picture of Abraham thy friend on one end—for verily, I was weak, exhausted and despondent. I ate but little and suffered many pains, and thy Plantation Bitters gave me health, likened only unto the vigor of youth."

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Then Abraham came the closer unto Drake and said: "This reminds me of a story, which is to say, boys always stone the best trees. Be of good cheer. Once in Sangamon County even I was billious"—but the bursting of a shell from the direction of Petersburgh, caused Abraham to travel a little fast, and he only said "Send me a bottle of Plantation Bitters for I have not time to wait;" so we have lost his story.

But Drake flourisheth like a green bay tree—the rocks bear witness to his skill, and the fences proclaim his works, so that those who run may read, and none need suffer who will use the Plantation Bitters.

And the multitude with one voice said: "Explain unto us the Delphic meaning of S. T. 1860. X." But because of the many people his voice could not be heard, and he promised to explain all in his next Epistle which will be Chapter III.

And the crowd departed, each with a bottle of Bitters in their hands.

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WILL CERTAINLY GIVE APPETITE.

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I.—A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL RAILWAY MAP, representing all of the Railways throughout the United States and the Canadas, together with a Map of the Territories through which the Railways must pass at some future day, showing the Pacific Railway, Gold Regions, &c. Compiled from the latest authentic sources. We have no hesitancy in saying it is the best, the most comprehensive, as well as the most convenient Railway Map at this time before the country.

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THE NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCIV.—FOR JULY, 1864.
EDITED BY
PROF. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,
AND
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, ESQ.

CONTENTS.

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III.—The Philosophy of Space and Time.
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VI.—Our Soldiers.
VII.—A National Currency.
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The new Sunday School
MUSIC-BOOK,
By WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., New-York.
IVISON, PHINNEY, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st.

CLOTHING.
SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.

have a moderate Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, manufactured previously to the last season, which will be sold at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

at prices based upon GOLD at PAR, a fine opportunity for Country Dealers.

DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet, and other Soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

USE HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.

EVERYBODY HAS THEM FOR SALE.

MARTIN'S LIFE CORDIAL.
FOR DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA AND ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A sure thing, warranted in every case. It cures Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, and is extensively used as a soothing syrup for children while teething, &c.

MARTIN & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO. wholesale agents for New-York. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the Act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 6th of July, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of thirty-three millions, being the amount of unaccepted offers under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th instant. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depository at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits, which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the *originals* of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers, with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of July 6. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 6th of July, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, as follows: One-third on or before the 10th; one-third on or before the 15th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit on or before the 20th of July. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No offer will be considered at a less rate of premium than four per cent.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice to officers receiving deposits under this advertisement:

The preliminary certificate of deposit of two per cent. must not be credited upon your accounts current, as it is to be included in the final deposit.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to cooperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker.
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS

bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES.
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N.Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock. } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 21st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	CHARLES F. HUNTER,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOHN O. MORE,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
ALFRED BARMORE,	ABRAHAM R. VANNEST,
GEORGE WARNER,	GEORGE SCHMELZEL,
CHRISTOPHER GWYER,	PETER B. CHRISTIE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
JAMES S. LEWIS,	SAMUEL BIRDSALL,
SOLOMON BANTA,	THOMAS J. BLANCK,
WILLIAM MOIR,	CROWELL ADAMS,
HENRY S. TERBELL,	HENRY DAVID,
JAMES E. HEDGES,	J. G. BLAUVELT,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	PETER J. SCHULTZ,
D. JACKSON STEWARD,	ALBERT MANN,
WILLIAM HERTZEL,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
JOSEPH H. WOOD.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held on the 24th inst., MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM S. MARTIN, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLLECT July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the Housatonic Railroad Company, falling due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office in Bridgeport, Conn. CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

Four hundred and thirty-eight (438) shares of the additional one million dollars of capital stock remaining untaken by stockholders under the notice heretofore given, will be disposed of to the highest bidder at par or upward, the whole payable on the 1st day of July next, at the time of subscription.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at the office of the company until the 28th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The bids must be in the form prescribed by the undersigned, to be had at the office of the company.

The awards of the stock can be ascertained at the office of the company on or after the 29th of June inst. No other notice will be given, and the person to whom stock is awarded will be required to subscribe and pay for the same before 3 o'clock on the 1st day of July next, or the privilege will be forfeited.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
EDW'D ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DANIEL W. TELLER, } Finance Committee.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 123, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.

Dated JUNE 22, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.

(Signed) JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE-ARMS COMPANY, Room No. 73 Trinity Building, Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at this office on the first MONDAY in July, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.

GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

The above election is postponed to the second MONDAY, July 11, in consequence of the first Monday falling on the 4th day of July.

GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

FREDERICK E. GIBERT,
WILLIS BLACKSTONE,
EDWARD BILL, } Trustees.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1864.

COUPONS OF DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad First Mortgage Preferred Bonds due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE JULY 1, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office:

Chicago City Municipal Bonds.
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds.
Albany City Six Per Cent. Bonds.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY June 25, 1864.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1864, FROM Bonds issued by the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid upon presentation at the office of H. H. Boody & Co., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, on and after that date. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest on all the bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, maturing on the first day of July, 1864, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the coupons, at the Corn Exchange Bank, New-York. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

THE INCOME BONDS OF THE BUFFALO and State Line Railroad Company, together with the Coupons of same falling due July 1, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE INTEREST ON THE JACKSON County (Ohio) Bonds, due 1st July, 1864, will be paid on presentation at our banking-house.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Brooklyn property. Apply to HAGNER & SMITH, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch.)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street.
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:

Nos. 27, 36, 66, 190, 244, 258, 293, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 754, 836, 895, 961, 1,027, 1,095, 1,096, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 2,047, 2,063, 2,067, 2,165, 2,259, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,529, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, JULY 1, 1864.

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS $1,000,000, DUE AUG. 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Bonds of the above issue will be paid at their maturity, Aug. 1, 1864, at the Office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., and that the interest on the same will cease from that date.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK.
No. 240 Broadway,

Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106, Interest payable in gold.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY. No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Board of Directors, held the 22d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	A. M. BININGER,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	EDMUND HURRY,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
EDWARD C. JOHNSON,	CHARLES BUTTS,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,	WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
LEVI ONDERDONK,	THOMAS B. PECK,
ELISHA BROOKS,	JOHN H. FOWLER,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	J. G. GOTTSBERGER, JR.,
JAMES BUCHAN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, FALLING due July 1, are payable on and after that date, on presentation at our office:

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Mortgage Bond Coupons.
Detroit and Pontiac Mortgage Bond Coupons.
Detroit and Milwaukee First Funded Coupon Bonds.
Also, Interest on New-York State Stock, Schenectady and Troy Railroad Loan.
Interest on New-York State Stock, Tonawanda Railroad Loan.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad first mortgage bonds, and coupons of Joliet and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date, less Government tax.

M. K. JESSUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 29th June, 1864.

JOHN WATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. CO., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date. WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

EBERVALE COAL COMPANY.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable at the office of the Company No. 111 Broadway, on July 15. The transfer books will be closed from July 5 to 16.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. G. LEE STOUT, Treas.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO. —The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, less 3 per ct. U. S. tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

ATHENS COUNTY COUPONS.—THE JULY coupons of the Athens County (Ohio) Bonds will be paid 1st prox., by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price. WM. H. MARSTON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

MINNESOTA EIGHT PER CENT LOAN. —The coupons due July 1, 1864, on the Minnesota Eight per cent. Loan will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of F. M. MYERS & CO., 48 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

JULY INTEREST, 1864.

Depositors are hereby notified that the Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums over Five Hundred Dollars entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 21.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL STREET.
ASSETS......................$1,023,668 64

Interest commences July 1, 1864.

Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French. GEO. FOLSOM,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary. President.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax payable to the Stockholders on and after Friday, July 1, 1864.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date, until the morning of Wednesday, July 6, 1864.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 283 BOWERY,
June 27, 1864.

INTEREST DIVIDEND.—The Semi-Annual Dividend, (free from Government tax,) at the rate of Six per cent per annum, on sums of $1,000 and under; and Five per cent. on sums over $1,000, has been declared, payable on and after July 21. CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th day of June until the 7th day of July next.

HENRY SMITH Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK, New-York, June 27, 1864.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. (3½) will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, next. The transfer books will be closed to that date. By order of

H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents. No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1¾ per cent., free from Government tax, due July 4th, on the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Stock, will be paid on the 5th proximo, by the United States Trust Company.

M. K. JESUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, June 21, 1864.

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1. J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 8th July prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo. R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Six per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the six months ending with the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.
BROOKLYN, June 24, 1864.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1, inclusive. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, JERSEY CITY, June, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent. Also, an Extra Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent, free from Government tax, out of the profits of the current 6 months, will be paid to the Stockholders, on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of July next.

J. S. FOX, Cashier.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after the 2d of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, upon the old Capital Stock, payable on and after July 8, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK — DIVIDEND. — THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d proximo.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

HUDSON COUNTY BANK—THE BOARD OF Directors have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., and an extra dividend of six per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 5. A. A. HARDENBERGH, Cashier.

JERSEY CITY, June 21, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 11 WALL-ST., June 29, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., without tax, payable on and after the 5th prox.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on the 1st July. By order of the Board. ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent. from the net earnings, payable on the fifth day of July next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June instant. Transfer books close on that day, and open on the 5th day of July. Dividends due stockholders in New-York and Boston will be remitted by mail or express when requested. HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, on the stock and canceled bonds scrip of the company, payable on the 1st of August next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company at the close of business on the 15th day of July next, and that the transfer books close of that day and open on the 3d day of August.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of July, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of four per cent. and the Government tax, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books are closed to that date.

G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK —The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PHOENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st July next.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN
(Marine)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 William-street,
NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital......................$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus......................2,652,253
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864......................2,902,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date......................3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:

W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
N. Chandler of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Benkard, of Benkard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, or Loeschigh Wesendock & Co., N. Y.
L. H. Brigham
John A. Mecke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Spedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick C. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of R. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heineman & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allien & Diggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, { of Dennistoun & Co., New-York. / of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President. ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO
City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Rougemont De Lowenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Regnen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

60TH DIVIDEND,
OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

Capital......................$153,000 00
Surplus......................146,059 69
Assets......................299,059 69

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	WM. H. HARBECK,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEO. W. PLATT,
JAMES BARNES,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	GEO. C. PETERS,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	BENJ. M. STILWELL,
JOHN BODINE,	SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,	JEDEDIAH MILLER, M.D.
ISAAC V. BRIGGS,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.
JOSHUA SUTTON,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	ROBT. KNIGHT.
JEREMIAH V. SPADER,	

At a subsequent meeting of the board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.

By order. JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

NATIONAL LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY,

Organized under a special charter of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000,
with the privilege of increasing it to $500,000.

This Company possesses all the powers and privileges of any Life Insurance Company, with the additional powers of insuring the Lives and Limbs of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors in the Army and Navy, and all other persons.

Books are now opened for $100,000 additional Stock at the office of the Company, No. 243 Broadway.

ORISON BLUNT, President.
WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.
THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.
JOHN L. CILLEY, Secretary.

MACHINERY,

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY,
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO BOILERS, 20 x 3½ feet, 2 14-inch flues in each, and 2 boilers 30 x 4 feet, 2 16-inch flues in each.

JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CENTRIFUGAL MAchines, with engine and shafting complete. Price, $1,000. Apply at Excelsior S. S. Refinery, foot of South 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 121½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 17, 1864.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved May 28, 1864, which is in the words following, to wit:

"An Act to Authorize the Establishment of Ocean Mail Steamship Service between the United States and Brazil."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to unite with the General Post-office Department of the Empire of Brazil, or such officer of the Government of Brazil as shall be authorized to act for that Government, in establishing direct mail communication between the two countries by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips or voyages per annum between a port of the United States, north of the Potomac River, and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at Saint Thomas, in the West Indies, at Bahia, Pernambuco, and such other Brazilian and intermediate port or ports as shall be considered necessary and expedient: *Provided,* That the expense of the service shall be divided between the two Governments, and that the United States portion thereof shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the performance of twelve round trips per annum, to be paid out of any money appropriated for the service of the Post-office Department.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals for said mail steamship service by public advertisement for the period of sixty days in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, respectively, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the same for a term of ten years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the proposed line shall depart from the United States with the mails for Brazil; *Provided,* That proposals for monthly trips—that is to say, for twelve round voyages per annum, out and back—are received and accepted by him within the limit as aforesaid, from a party or parties of undoubted responsibility, possessing ample ability to furnish the steamships required for the service, and offering good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of such contract; *And provided further,* That such proposals shall be accepted by the Government of Brazil, and that distinct and separate contracts with each Government, containing similar provisions, shall be executed by such accepted bidder or bidders; each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of the subsidy to be paid for the service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any contract which the Postmaster-General may execute under the authority of this act shall go into effect on or before the 1st day of September, 1865; and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the steamships offered for the service shall be constructed of the best materials and after the most approved model, with all the modern improvements adapted for sea-going steamships of the first class; and shall, before their approval and acceptance by the Postmaster-General, be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster-General: that the two Governments shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent, to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodations for that purpose shall be assigned; that in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in the contract, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the regular performance of the service according to contract; and that the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the contract at any time, in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the mail steamships employed in the service authorized by this act shall be exempt from all port charges and custom-house dues at the port of departure and arrival in the United States; *Provided,* That a similar immunity from port charges and custom-house dues is granted by the Government of Brazil.

Approved May 28, 1864.

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of SATURDAY, the 1st day of October, 1864, for conveying the mails of the United States by a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships of not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round voyages *per annum* between a port of the United States north of the Potomac River and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and at Bahia and Pernambuco, in Brazil, for a contract term of ten years, to commence on or before the 1st day of September, 1865, and to date from the day the first steamship of such line shall leave the United States with the mails for Brazil.

Bidders must designate the United States port of departure and arrival, and may, at their option, propose to embrace additional intermediate ports at which the steamships shall touch on their outward or homeward passages, to deliver and receive mails.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing a passage, each way, between the United States port of departure and arrival at Rio de Janeiro, and should be accompanied by a map or diagram of the route, showing the intermediate ports at which the steamships are to call to deliver and receive mails. Schedules of the sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Post Departments of the respective countries, and to alteration by said Departments from time to time, as the interest of the proposed international postal service may require.

The steamships offered for this service must be American steamers of the first-class, and before acceptance will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all respects to the provisions and requirements of the aforesaid act, approved May 28, 1864, and must be properly guaranteed, with a satisfactory testimonial that the guarantors are men of property, and abundantly able to make good their guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposal.

The acceptance or non-acceptance of the bids will be determined by the Postmaster-General as soon as practicable after the time limited for their reception; but no proposal can be accepted by this Department unless the bidder is also accepted by the Government of Brazil, as provided for in the aforesaid act. And in case of such joint acceptance, distinct and separate contracts are to be executed by the accepted bidder or bidders with each Government, containing similar provisions, each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of subsidy to be paid for the service.

Proposals should be sent, under seal, to the "First Assistant Postmaster-General," "Foreign Desk," with the words "*Mail Proposals,*"—"*Foreign Mails*" written on the face of the address; and they should be dispatched in time to be received by or before the first day of October next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

NOTE.—This Department is not advised that any definite action has yet been taken by the Government of Brazil in respect to the establishment of the proposed steamship service between the two countries; but it is probable that by the first of October next, the limit fixed for the reception of proposals under this advertisement, certain information on that subject will have been received. When received it will be made public. M. B.

[No. 128.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

TROWSERS, FOOTMEN'S—STANDARD.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, July 8.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st. in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

JEREMIAH WELCH, JOHN HAYWARD, GEORGE KINZER, JESSE G. KEYES, JOHN C. ACHESON, } Building Com. of the School Officers of the Tenth Ward.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S., No. 2 BRIDGE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, (IN DUPLICATE,) to be indorsed proposals for FRESH BEEF, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1864, for furnishing Fresh Beef for six months from the 17th of July, 1864, to troops and others in the service of the United States who may be in the City of New-York or its vicinity, and not otherwise provided for. The beef is to be of a good and marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, ten pounds and upwards, at such times and places as may be required, *at the expense of the contractor.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid to be entertained must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of $10,000 will be executed." (*The guarantors must state their place of residence.*)

No contract will be awarded to any person who is in any way interested in more than one bid.

The bidder must be a regular butcher, and must state his present place of business.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

F. H. MOORE, Capt. and C. S. U. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT— TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, inclosed in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, July 9, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-ninth streets; Morton street, between Hudson and Washington streets; Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets; Grand-street, between Greene and Mercer streets; Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and Eighty-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specifications for above works and blanks for the bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVAN. } Croton Aqt. Board.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. ARMY AGENCY, NO. 64 BLEECKER-ST.,

Opposite Pay Department. All soldiers and others having claims for pay or bounty against the Government should present them for payment at this office.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery. S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Waldo, Barry & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. SAMUEL F. BARRY, HORACE WALDO, JR.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a dry goods commission business, under the firm of BARRYS & WALDO, at No. 46 Murray-st.

SAMUEL F. BARRY, HORACE WALDO, JR., W. FREDERICK BARRY.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, as Stock Brokers, under the firm of GRINNELL & NEVERS, for the purchase and sale, strictly on commission, of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at No. 157 Broad-st.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL, BENJ. M. NEVERS.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF TOMES, SON & MELVAIN has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. FRANCIS TOMES having retired from the firm.

FRANCIS TOMES, BENJAMIN TOMES, ROBERT C. MELVAIN.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore carried on, (at No. 6 Maiden-lane by TOMES, SON & MELVAIN,) at the same place, under the firm of TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.

BENJAMIN TOMES, ROBERT C. MELVAIN, CHARLES H. TOMES.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF TERRY & DOOLITTLE, dry goods jobbers, No. 100 Chambers-st., is dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL H. TERRY, PHILO E. DOOLITTLE.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the dry goods jobbing business, under the firm name of TERRY, DAVIS, DOOLITTLE & CO., and will continue the business heretofore carried on by Terry & Doolittle, at No. 100 Chambers-st.

SAMUEL H. TERRY, WILLIAM H. DAVIS, PHILO E. DOOLITTLE, ROBERT SCOTT.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRM of BENKARD & HUTTON was dissolved by the death of Mr. James Benkard, on the 21st day of April last. The business of the firm will be continued by the surviving partner, under the same firm-name, of BENKARD & HUTTON. BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF L. W. PLANT & CROFTS will, after this date, be known as PLANT & CROFTS—the initials "L. W." having been discontinued.

L. W. PLANT, W. E. CROFTS.

No. 353 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE JUNIOR PARTNER, JAMES H. WHITEHOUSE, retires from our house. The business will be continued under the firm of WHITEHOUSE, MORRISON & CO.

E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON,

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864. No. 29 William-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between E. W. MORSE and THOS. R. HEISER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. W. MORSE, THOS. R. HEISER.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of FREDERICK TRACY. The business of the firm will be settled by JAMES IRWIN.

JULY 1, 1864. JAMES IRWIN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., for the importing and jobbing of Dry Goods.

JAMES IRWIN, WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON.

JULY 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF GASHERIE & DAVIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864. G. W. GASHERIE, W. H. DAVIS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowningshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Missroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

SHIPPING.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST; by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON, Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:
First Cabin ....700 F.
Second Cabin ....400 F.

From New-York to Havre:
First Cabin $135
Second Cabin ....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING ....Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE ....Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. BROOKING, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, the 2d inst., at 12 M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M. WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship COSTA RICA, (new,) A. G. JONES, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. S. HOFFMAN, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, July 2, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, JULY 9, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The United States Mail Steamship ELECTRIC SPARK, JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander, Will sail as above from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, July 23.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The fine new steamship GOLDEN RULE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, AT NOON, from Pier No. 2?, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER ....SATURDAY ....July 2
CITY OF LONDON ....SATURDAY ....July 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE ....SATURDAY ....July 16

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LONDON.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, Capt. A. G. FROND, will sail for the above port July 13.

She has superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage passengers.

Rates of passage: Cabin $60, in Gold or its equivalent in currency; Steerage $45, in currency. For freight or passage apply to GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., No 78 South-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—The new and first-class steamship TRADE-WIND, B. K. BABBIDGE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for above ports on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations,) apply to P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH—FARE 50 CENTS—Landing at 30th-st., New-York, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring and New Cornwall. The new and fast steamboat THOS. COLLYER will leave the Pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, landing at 30th-st. at 4:10 o'clock. Returning, will leave Newburgh EVERY MORNING for New-York at 7 o'clock; Cornwall at 7:10 o'clock; Cold Spring at 7:23 o'clock; West Point at 7:35 o'clock; Cozzens at 7:40 o'clock; Grassy Point at 8:25 o'clock—arriving in New-York at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE new steamboat THOMAS COLLYER, leaves Jay-st. pier every Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Newburgh, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier, foot of Jay-st., touching at 30th-st., EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

NEW FERRY.—THE BOATS ON THE NEW ferry at James-st., East River, to Bridge-st., Brooklyn, will commence running on THURSDAY, June 30, 1864.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME SPAN of black horses, 6 years old, fine form and well matched, 15¾ hands high, warranted sound and kind, and well broke to single or double harness. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A WELL-BUILT SINGLE COUPE, but little used; round front preferred. If for sale cheap, apply to Box No. 1,874 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON, 14TH-ST.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

THE "CLUSTER STARS,"

an unequalled combination of artistic talent, in their entirely new

SALAMANDROGYMNASTICOAERON ENTERTAINMENT,

FRIDAY, JULY 1, AND EVERY EVENING.

This unrivaled troupe is composed of

M. VERRECKE,

the Aerial Gymnast of the World, in his renowned "Cloud Leaps, Flying Trapeze, and "Drum Acts."

THE FARINI BROTHERS, SIGNOR FARINI,

the "Hero of Niagara," in his new Acts; the Marvelous Bars in the Air, the Goliath Swing, Giant Leap, and Novel Wire Funambulism.

CARLO FARINI,

the Herculean Gymnast, and Great Indian-Club Swinger, using Clubs weighing 59 pounds each.

ENRICO FARINI,

the Athlete of the Arena, in Novel Acts of Strength and Grace; the wild Cossack Athletes, by CARLO and ENRICO FARINI.

CRISTOFORO BUONO CORE,

The Salamandrine Hero of the Universe, in his perilous feat of the "CARBO-HYDROGYN ORDEAL," in which he will stand, while SATURATED WITH INFLAMMABLE FLUID, in the midst of ONE THOUSAND FLAMING JETS OF GAS, the central heat of which is terrific, while offering no inconvenience to the spectators.

Other and astounding feats by this unrivaled troupe of artists.

Doors open at 7½ P. M. Commence at 8 P. M. Admission 25 and 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Saturday, July 2—Matinée at 2 P. M.

THREE PERFORMANCES JULY 4! At 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

(Late Wallack's.)

Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Manager ....George Wood.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY;
LAST THREE NIGHTS.
LAST THREE NIGHTS,
of the
OCTOROON.
OCTOROON.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his great impersonation of SALEM SCUDDER.
MISS JENNIE PARKER, as ZOE THE OCTOROON.
Grand Performance on MONDAY EVENING, July 4,
and most positively the LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

No. 585 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

LAST WEEK OF PERFORMANCE.

ROBERT HELLER'S NEW PROGRAMME,

Finishing every night with the extraordinary phenomenon of QUISBEE SPIRITUALISM, being the production of a LIVING, BREATHING GHOST, performing inexplicable handiwork in a CHARMED DAVENPORT CABINET.

The most illusory illustration of what others term Spiritualism, but which, in reality, is pure Hellerism.

Doors open every evening at 7¼. Commence at 8. Matinee WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Not on Saturday. TWO PERFORMANCES on JULY 4.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH

At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave New York at Whitehall Slip at 7 and 9 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M., for Tottenville, the terminus of the road opposite Perth Amboy.

Leave Tottenville at 7:10 and 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:10 and 6 P. M. A steam ferryboat connects with every train and takes the railroad passengers to and from Perth Amboy free of charge. Fare through 25 cents, when tickets are procured at the ferry.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The trains on this day will make hourly trips each way, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, ESTABLISHED 1855.

Supplies schools with well qualified teachers.
Represents teachers who wish situations.
Negotiates sales and rentals of school properties.
Gives parents information of good schools.

SEVERAL teachers of classics, mathematics, military drill, French, music and drawing, wanted for September. Episcopalian lady wanted for prominent position in female seminary; Methodist lady for music. ALL who want positions should send for "form of application." Circulars giving first-class educational and business references, sent on application.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 130 Grand-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and one from the University of France; is widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS, BOX, No. 124 *Times* Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS

DAILY, AT 11, 3 AND 7½ O'CLOCK,

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN,

THE FAMOUS UNION SPY AND SCOUT, every afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING

MLLE. BRENESTINE,

IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.

MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS

(Positively his last week,) IN HIS

WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL "CURE,"

AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE.

FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER.

The elegant petite comedies,

HUNTING A TURTLE AND 'TWAS I.

To be seen at all hours,

THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
THE COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA,
TWO LIVING KANGAROOS,
LIVING PORCUPINE.

LEPIDOSIREN-ANNECTANS.

These curious fish were taken three hundred and fifty miles up the river Gambia, in Western Africa. They were found about sixteen inches below the surface of the ground, which, during nine months in the year, is perfectly dry and hard, the remaining three months under water. When dug out from the ground and put into water the fish immediately unfold themselves and commence swimming about. They are dug by the natives with sharp sticks, and used for food by them while in this torpid state. *Several specimens of these wonderful fish have been brought in the dry mud from Africa, and are now swimming in the Aquaria.* Also can be seen in the same saloon one of these fish in *its original package of clay as cut out from the bottom of the river Gambia.* This package will be moistened and the fish released from his nine months' bondage in the Lecture Room of the Museum at precisely 12 o'clock, noon, Friday, July 1.

Phrenological Examinations by Prof. LIVINGSTON.

MINIATURE SKATING POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES,
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO

OF THE INCIDENTS OF THE WAR AND THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

Under Gens. GRANT and McCLELLAN,

From Photographs taken by Mr. Gardner, In camp, on the march and in the field. Reproduced over 25 feet square.

BY FALLON'S STEREOPTICON, AT IRVING HALL, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Tickets 25 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

GENERAL ORDER.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

The Society will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, University-place, near 13th-st., on MONDAY, July 4, at 12 M. Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence. The Standing Committee will hold a special meeting at 10½ A. M.

By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.

MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS 22D NATIONAL GUARD S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER, NO 13.—IN OBEDIENCE to orders from Division and Brigade Headquarters, this regiment will parade July 4.

Regimental line will be formed at 7½ A. M. precisely.

The Staff will report to the Commandant, and Drum Corps to the Adjutant at 7¼ o'clock. By order of

JAMES F. COX, Lieut.-Col. Commanding 22d N. G. S. N. Y.

J. T. BALDWIN, Acting Adjutant.

EXCURSIONS.

4TH OF JULY.

The steamer C. VANDERBILT, will make a grand excursion to NEWBURGH.

Leaving Pier No. 15, North River, at 8 o'clock A. M.
Leaving foot of 10th-st., at 8:15, and
Leaving foot of 30th-st. at 8:30.

A BAND OF MUSIC

Will be on board, and officers to maintain good order. Dinner and refreshments served on board.

Excursion tickets, $1 50. Apply at the office, Pier No. 15, North River, foot of Liberty-st.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Passing through Water Gap, Scranton, Wyoming Valley, Harrisburgh, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

Tickets for these excursions are now for sale at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

For description of the routes and further information apply at office foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—One of the following splendid first-class steamers, viz., CLEVELAND, ILLINOIS, NORTHERN LIGHT, IRON CITY, TRAVELER, METEOR, IRONSIDES, LAC LA BELLE and PEWABIC, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8 o'clock P. M. each day of the week except Saturday and Sunday, and Detroit, Mich., on the following days at 2 o'clock P. M. through the months of July and August, making grand excursion trips to the many points of interest on the great inland seas of America, which, for utility, pleasure and health, is unsurpassed by any other on the continent.

This trip of over 1,000 miles embraces six degrees of latitude and eleven of longitude, and includes in its circuit Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, with the beautiful rivers Detroit, St. Clair and St. Marie's.

The many and extensive mines of iron and copper, unequaled by any in the world, with the newly discovered and inviting deposits of silver, lead, wild and romantic scenery, combined with its pure and bracing climate, renders the Lake Superior trip one of far more than ordinary attractions to the capitalist, the student and the pleasure-seeker or the invalid.

The above-named steamers are elegantly fitted up with large airy cabins and state-rooms, while every precaution has been taken to provide for the safety and comfort of passengers. Fare, including state-rooms and meals, about 2½ cents per mile. Time occupied in making the round trip from eight to ten days.

Rooms secured, and further information obtained, by application to

R. HANNA & CO., GARRETSON, HOWE & CO., HUSSEY & McBRIDE. } Cleveland, Ohio.

S. P. BRADY & CO., JOHN HUTCHINS, BUCKLEY & CO., J. T. WHITING & CO. } Detroit, Mich.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE splendid steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck Slip,) on MONDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., for ROSLYN, touching at foot of 8th-st., East River, making the following landings on each trip:

Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, Great Treck, GLEN COVE, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood.

Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3 P. M., and New-York at 5½ P. M.

Fare, for each landing, 40 cents, going and returning.

EXCURSION TO NEW-HAVEN, JULY 4.—The first-class steamer CONTINENTAL will leave Peck-slip, East River, at 8 o'clock A. M., for New-Haven, the "City of Elms," one of the pleasantest places in the United States. Passengers will spend the afternoon and evening there, and have ample time to see the display of fireworks. The boat leaves New-Haven at 11 P. M. for New-York, arriving at daylight next morning.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO BIDDLE'S GROVE.—The steamboat TOWNLEY, and new barges STELLA and GERALDINE, will leave 30th-st. North River, at 7½ A. M., West 10th-st. 7¾; Spring-st. 7¾; Fulton-st. Brooklyn 8; Broome-st. East River, 8¼; Peck Slip 8½. Fare 50 cents.

R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 159 Front-st.

GRAND OCEAN FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—The large and fast steamboat D. R. MARTIN will make a trip down the Bay, showing the fortifications of the harbor, giving the passengers a fine view of the large fort at Sandy Hook, Long Branch, &c. Leaving Pier No. 26 North River at 10 A. M. Fare for the excursion 75 cents.

THOMPSON ATLANTIC PAVILLION, HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY.—The steamboat METTA will leave direct to this place from the foot of Murray-st., July 1, 3½ P. M.; July 2, 3 P. M.; on SUNDAY, July 3, 7 A. M.; on MONDAY, July 4, 7½ A. M.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO BRIDGEPORT.—The steamer TRAVELER will leave Pier No. 26, East River, on MONDAY MORNING, July 4, at 7 o'clock. Returning, leave Bridgeport at 11 o'clock P. M. Fare for excursion, $1 50.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARTIES, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAvorite barges HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK. Also, Steamboats, with or without saloons. Pleasant Valley, St. Ronan's Well and other groves to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow. H. B. CROSBY.

FIREWORKS.

REMOVAL.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORK, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress ....Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ....J. H. Selwyn

THIS EVENING, (Friday,) July 1,
POSITIVELY
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!!
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!!!
of the Romantic Spectacle of
ALADDIN!
ALADDIN!!
ALADDIN!!!
WITH
MRS. JOHN WOOD AS ALADDIN,

which must be withdrawn with all its MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS, NEW MUSIC, PICTURESQUE COSTUMES AND ELABORATE MACHINERY, on account of an engagement having been effected with the distinguished artists,

MADAME COMTE BORCHARD, MR. WM. CASTLE, MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.

A powerful Company and Orchestra, under the direction of MR. ANTHONY REIFF, for a short season of ENGLISH OPERA, commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 4.

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8 o'clock. Seats for the last performances of ALADDIN can now be secured.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7:45; concludes 10:40.

Lessee and Manager ....WM. WHEATLEY.

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.

THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 1,

FAREWELL BENEFIT, AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE

of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,

MLLE. VESTVALI,

who will appear as ANGELO, with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MARCO," in John Brougham's Grand Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled

BEL DEMONIO,

WHICH MUST POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN AFTER TO-MORROW NIGHT.

ON MONDAY, July 4,

ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE WILL BE REPRODUCED, FOR POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY, THE DUKE'S MOTTO, IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.

Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE (his original character) ....W. WHEATLEY

In preparation—THE SEA OF ICE.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY the Theatre will be CLOSED, for rehearsals of the NEW PLAY, never acted in America, and which will be produced TUESDAY, July 5.

First appearance here of the eminent artiste MISS AVONIA JONES, who has been engaged expressly, and will appear in Fillmore's new play of THE WINNING SUIT.

The following favorite artists will also appear:

Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. Norton, Mr. Browne, Miss Ione Burke, Mr Daly, Mr. A. H. Davenport, (his first appearance here.) Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Williamson, and Mrs. John Sefton.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S

GOLD MEDAL NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,

after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS

"They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c., &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

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Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.

PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

LEE & WALKER, NO. 722 CHESTNUT-street, Philadelphia, have just published: "Wait, Love, until the War is Over," song and chorus by Mr. T. M. Todd, 30c., arranged also for the guitar; "Memory's Golden Chain," ballad, written and composed by H. Millard, 30c.; "Mephistopheles Gallop," arranged on motives from Gounod's "Faust," by J. A. Getze, 30c. To be obtained also from HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

PIRSSON'S PIANO-FORTES.—J. PIRSSON respectfully informs his old customers and friends that he has opened a PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM at No. 25 Howard-st., where, in addition to his new pianos, he will repair, exchange, buy and sell second-hand pianos.

CHAMBERS' AND GABLER'S COTTAGE squares and grand squares, also cottage upright pianos, equal in tone and quality to any other first-class pianos; are sold at more moderate prices. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS WITH patent improvements, found in no others, giving wonderful power and sweetness of tone. Also, pianos and melodeons. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, $100 and $125; with pedals, $300 to $600. Instruments to let, or sold on installments.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO-FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 15 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

WANTED—A GOOD TENOR SINGER, FOR AN Episcopal Church quartette. Salary liberal. Address TENOR, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FUN FOR THE NATION.

YANKEE NOTIONS FOR AUGUST

NOW READY.

As usual, complete with mirth, humor and jollity. Our artists and contributors have not been affected in the least by the late hot spell, their readings being more laughable, and illustrations more comical. Sheddy in a blaze. Look at the illustrations.

Castle Garden—Verdant Pat and Generous Agent.
Invalid Smith (not John Smith).
Important, if true.
Surprise Parties.
Business—Young America and Gold.
Corporal Von Swiller's Contribution to the Sanitary Fair. Richly Illustrated.
A Tell-tale Hat Stand.
All Quiet on Our Lines.
Corry O'Lanus.
The Village Doctor.
Heat and its Effects.
Mr. Blinker and Tunneling.
Yankee Watchmaker.
And these are only a few of them.
Subscription price $1 25 per annum.

T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st.

American News Company, General Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Headquarters Second Corps, near Petersburgh, Tuesday, June 27.

Gen. Hancock this evening took command of his corps, having sufficiently recovered to enable him to assume the duties appertaining thereto. Gen. Birney consequently resumes command of the Third Division, as formerly, after having for over a week acted as Corps Commander. Gen. Pierce, who has been absent a short time is also again with his command.

With the exception of some precautionary measures taken to guard against any demonstration by the rebel cavalry in our rear, by the sending of Gibbons' division toward the Blackwater, no change has occurred in the situation of affairs of late.

The "heated term," which threatened a serious drouth, has, much to the gratification of all, reached its climax. A brief thunder-shower last evening, and another this afternoon, with a prospect of more rain, broke the spell which for several days has prevailed, causing much suffering to the troops and animals.

Our loss in the event of the 22d, on which occasion the enemy made a dash at the left of Hancock's corps, capturing a number of prisoners and a section of McKnight's (not Clarke's) Battery, has been ascertained to amount to less than eight hundred men, instead of fifteen hundred as the rebels claim.

My attention has been called to a misstatement in the Times, which has been copied by other papers, to the effect that the Second Corps did not reach the point of attack on Petersburgh by Gen. Smith, on the 15th inst., in time to afford that officer support which might have secured the capture of the city, by which it might be inferred that by tardiness the Second Corps had caused to be lost the golden moment which should have witnessed the defeat of the militia which defended the town.

The facts are, that while several hours were spent in provisioning the corps, according to order, at the river, it moved at eleven o'clock, marched 21 miles, Birney's and Gibbons' Divisions arriving at the designated points, near the city, at dusk, where Gen. Hancock at once sought an interview with Gen. Smith, extending for his use any part of his force with which to pursue the attack on the city defences. Operations by Gen. Smith's corps had at that time ceased, and it was simply desired of Gen. Hancock to relieve a portion of Smith's force, to which the troops of the Third Division, under Birney, were disposed, occupying the earthworks captured by Gen. Hinks during the day. KIRKE.

The Great Want of Rain, and the Sufferings of the Troops in Consequence—Incidents of the Campaign.

From Our Special Correspondent.

In Front of Petersburgh, Sunday, June 26, 1864.

This is the twenty-fifth day since a drop of rain has fallen to moisten the parched earth. A drought of such duration, the residents hereabout tell me, has not occurred for many years before. The springs and small streams are nearly all dry, and it is with no little difficulty that sufficient water can be obtained to quench the thirst of both men and animals. The almost tropical heat during the day is so enervating, that but for the surroundings being of an exciting character, nature could not hold out much longer. With the heat, there is also that inevitable accompaniment, dust; the trees, the bushes, grass, tents, men, animals, indeed, everything, is white with dust—Virginia dust pulverized. Most of the water we drink is filled with it, and generally of the same color, unless filtered; all kinds of food is more or less sprinkled with it; so that biting a piece of meat or hard tack makes one's blood run cold. Indeed, it permeates the very clothing we wear, and forms a paste upon one's body; fills one's hair, eyes and nostrils; the rays of the sun refracted by the innumerable particles that fill the air so intensifies the heat that for twelve hours in the day it is almost insupportable; everybody is constantly in a profuse state of perspiration; the cuticle thus moistened is an exceedingly tempting lodging-place for the dust; friends who start out in the morning as clean as circumstances will permit, pass on the road during the day without recognizing each other—clothed as they are in a coating of dust, making everybody look alike; indeed, it is next to intolerable. Under these circumstances, just imagine what the soldiers have to endure for twenty-four hours at a time behind hastily-thrown up earthworks, in a position where to expose any part of the person, even a hand, is to be made a target of by, perhaps, half a dozen of the enemy. As I write, the sounds of distant thunder come gratefully wafted to my ears on the *first breeze* I have felt for at least a week—between the slow booming of a section of artillery near at hand; and all are praying for rain.

Of army news, there is none of special interest. Yet, while there is no decisive victory to record, it will be doubtless gratifying to have the fact reiterated that the army has met with no serious disaster, but, on the contrary, has been steadily—though slowly—gaining advantageous positions. Since the first day the Eighteenth Corps sat down before the outer-works of Petersburgh the occurrences of each twenty-four hours have been similar. Occasionally a division makes a charge to secure an advantageous position, but these affairs always result in great loss, and are seldom indulged in unless particular importance is given to the position sought; there is a constant popping of musketry at different points along the whole line every hour during the twenty-four; but as both sides are behind earthworks, this irregular skirmishing is not very destructive to either side; the men in both lines watch for the careless and particularly for those who leave their position to obtain water. Occasionally an artillery duel takes place—often to repulse or disconcert the enemy; more frequently as a point of military etiquette, and to keep them busy, without expecting to do much real injury. A cloud of dust, indicating the movement of a train or of troops, affords the artillerists an opportunity to practice their profession; but generally the most exciting time is when the advanced line—the men who occupy advanced rifle-pits—are relieved, during the night. In the darkness, neither side can tell exactly the nature of the movement; but, as it possibly may be an assaulting column, a rapid fire from muskets is opened. The firing on one side, of course, immediately causes retaliatory steps to be taken, and thus a rapid firing is kept up, sounding more like the roll upon a drum than anything else, lasting usually from twenty minutes to an hour. In some of these *émeutes* batteries on either side are opened, which adds materially to the excitement. These affairs generally result in small loss, for the reason that at night men almost invariably fire too high, particularly when they cannot distinctly see the object fired at, if seen at all. During the eleven days this army has been in the vicinity of Petersburgh, it has gradually moved to the left from the Princess Anne road, where the left first rested, along to and across the Norfolk Railroad, the Jerusalem Plankroad to the Weldon (N. C.) and Petersburgh Railroad, successively. At this moment—8:30 P. M.—all is quiet along the whole line; instead of seeing flashes and hearing reports from muskets and cannon, distant thunder is heard; the flashes to be seen before hearing the thunder is wonderfully like distant cannonading in the night-time—so much so, indeed, that professional soldiers have often been deceived. No rain has fallen yet, but we feel grateful for a reduced temperature of the atmosphere. There! the night's episode has commenced—a rolling fire of musketry is heard, apparently in front of the Tenth Corps; two flashes followed by two reports, furnish unmistakable evidence that a section of artillery has opened. Now the firing of musketry slackens—the artillery firing has entirely ceased. No, there comes one more report; yes, and another. All is quiet again, except the random musket shots. As it is quite dark to-night, possibly there may be half-a-dozen of these outbreaks before morning. Now comes a shell from the enemy, bursting handsomely away to the rear. No notice is taken of the straggler by our battery, even. Half a dozen bands of music are in full blast, each apparently playing a different tune. A zealous Chaplain near at hand is addressing a group of soldiers, his voice reverberates on the night air, and is heard above the tumult. There—one, two, three, four—five guns have been fired in succession—a sixth also, and thus each night in turn wears away. I would not if I could, and could not if I would, give in detail many movements of interest to every loyal heart throughout the land, because no good purpose could possibly be subserved thereby.

Recently I illustrated the devotion of some of our soldiers, by referring particularly to the case of Col. Blaisdell, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers, who sacrificed his life after his time had expired, and Col. Stoughton, of the Second United States Sharpshooters, who was wounded in the Wilderness, and while an invalid returned to the field, and is now a prisoner in Richmond and wounded. There is another side of the picture. In a recent charge, a Surgeon saw a private of his regiment (which was in the charge) hastening to the rear. "Where are you going?" demanded the Surgeon. "I am going to the rear, Sir; you see my term of service expires to-night. I have a wife and seven children; could you advise me to run the risk of going in that charge under the circumstances." The Surgeon, who is something of a wag as well as human, fully appreciated the case of the soldier, and instead of upbraiding or ordering him back to his regiment, said: "Have you any hard tack in your haversack?" "Yes, Sir," says the skedaddler. "Well," replied the Surgeon, "then start for home and join your family as soon as possible." The man continued on his way to the rear. Hundreds of men have fallen during the last four weeks only a few days—many within a few hours—before their term of service expired, after having safely passed through a full three-year term of service. It makes no material difference to a soldier, I presume, if he is to fall at all, at what period the fatal bullet reaches him; but it certainly seems more sad if it occur just at the close of a long term of service.

Among the recent promotions I notice, as particularly worthy of mention, that of Color Sergeant Wyckoff, of the Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers. Young Wyckoff has shared in all the honors of the Forty-eighth, and wears one of the two medals awarded by Gen. Gillmore for gallant conduct in front of Charleston. He has been promoted to a Lieutenancy. While there are those in the regiment who may envy his good fortune, there is not a man but who will say that the recipient has richly earned the honor conferred. E. A. PAUL.

Casualties in the Fifty-seventh New-Yor Volunteers—An Official List.

Headquarters, 57th N. Y. V., Near Petersburgh, Va., June 24, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As numerous mistakes have occurred in the lists of casualties of this regiment, I herewith send you a correct list, by inserting which in your valuable paper you will confer a favor on the many anxious friends at home.

Our loss in officers has been heavy—*ten out of twelve*—only a Second Lieutenant and myself remaining. Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM REID,
Capt. Commanding 57th N. Y. V.

OFFICERS.

Major Wm A Kirk—killed June 17.
Adjt G C Case—June 16.
Capt A M Wright—foot amputated June 17.
Capt J M Farill—June 17.
Capt O F Middleton—June 16.
Capt G W Jones—June 17.
Capt R S Alcoke—June 16.
1st Lieut T Britton—June 16.
2d Lt M V B Brower—June 16.
2d Lt C L Moore—June 16.

ENLISTED MEN.

Corp W Martin, A—killed June 16.
Corp A Miller, A—June 16.
C Haggerty, A—June 16.
A Habermann, B—killed June 16.
N Limebeck, B—June 16.
F Higbee, C—June 16.
L Schultz, C—June 16.
Sergt L Russell, D—June 16.
James Casey, D—June 16.
D Kennedy, D—June 16.
1st Sergt Wm H Nichols, H—June 16.
Sergt Thos B Sherman, H—missing June 21.
Edwd Hugh, H—June 16.
Wesley Howard, H—June 16.
Aaron W Turner, H—June 16.
1st Sergt Dudley Curtis, I—June 16.
Sergt John E Millerd, I—June 16.
Theo Batcher, I—June 16.
Pat Barrett, I—June 16.
— Church, I—June 16.
Jas Colahan, I—June 16.
John Daly, I—June 16.
Peter Gallagher, I—June 16.
Pat Morgan, I—June 16.
John McElwee, I—June 16.
F Woltman, D—June 21.
M Hines, E—June 16.
J B Stanley, E—June 16.
H O'Connell, E—June 18.
J Riley, E—killed June 21.
Sergt J Smith, F—June 16.
Corp C Reed, F—June 16.
Chas Armstrong, G—killed June 16.
J Williamson, G—June 16.
B F Oliver, G—June 21.
John Glynn, G—June 16.
Wm Parsons, I—June 16.
Ed Welch, I—June 16.
Thos Ward, I—killed June 22.
Jas Tanzey, I—killed June 21.
Anthony McLaughlan, I—killed June 21.
Jas Dixon, I—killed June 21.
Corp Geo Jepson, I—June 21.
Sergt Wm W Osborne, K—June 16.
Sergt John McCarty, K—June 16.
Corp Wm McDowell, K—June 16.
Wm H Mosher, K—June 16.
Mich'l O'Keefe, K—June 16.
Thos Tierney, K—June 16.

Operations in the Front—The City Point Railroad—Changes in the Lines—Rebel Sharpshooters.

Correspondence of the Washington Chronicle.

Near Petersburgh, Monday, June 27.

Some of our troops passed through the breastworks, along the Prince George road, this afternoon. The enemy showed his usual watchfulness, shelling them while within range. Our batteries soon responded in the thundering tone peculiar to rifled guns, completely silencing the enemy. Each day brings its strife on the right. Round shot and shell are continually flitting through the air. In the centre, the musketry and sharpshooting are of a very deadly character. Further toward the left, the opponents show a spirit of comity strangely at variance with their late behavior.

Yesterday, two North Carolinians came into our lines, exchanged newspapers and a half barrel of fish, and returned immediately. Both parties took the precaution to cut out all news, but did not discover what each had done until after they had separated.

The City Point Railroad is almost repaired. Most of the track was taken up by the rebels some time ago, to eke out a new road or repair an old one. It runs to Petersburgh. Our cars will run to within two miles of the town to-morrow.

More or less changes take place every day in the order of placing troops along the line. Every night working parties are employed to strengthen the works, which are fast becoming impregnable. Lee cannot have a very large force in our front. A small number of men in his magnificent works could hold a larger army than we have at bay. His troops must be scattered considerably, some on this side and also on the other side the Appomattox. A large force garrisons Richmond; the Danville Railroad is sacredly guarded, and requires ten or fifteen thousand men. If Ewell has taken with him most of his corps, Lee's army is made still less.

The success of rebel sharpshooters has made the commanders think more than ever of this branch of service. A battalion of sharpshooters is spoken of, to be formed of volunteers from each division. They will be armed with heavy telescope rifles, at their own expense. It requires an old soldier to calmly aim at a man, with the knowledge that his victim must fall. The rebels will do it, and the only way remaining to us is to beat them with their own weapons.

Some nights ago they brought from Petersburgh a solitary mortar. Two or three shots were fired, the shells bursting among their own men. The mortar has not since been used. Occasionally we throw shells from ours, which, being better aimed, must be exceedingly annoying to the enemy.—*Washington Chronicle.*

HUNTER'S EXPEDITION.

Important Captures—The Charlottesville and Lynchburgh Railroad Cut—Bridge Burned and Seven Miles of Track Destroyed at Liberty—Reconnoissance at Lynchburgh—Rebels Reinforced from Richmond—Our Forces Withdraw—Railroad Destroyed East of Lynchburgh—Seven Guns Lost at Salem.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

Meadow Bluff, Va., Saturday, June 25, Via Gauley, Sunday, June 26.

Hunter's army reached Lexington June 11; found it occupied by infantry and artillery. After fighting a few hours the rebels left. We burned the Virginia Military Institute and Gov. Letcher's house.

Capt. Blazer's scouts captured seven canal-boats, containing six cannon, nine thousand rounds of ammunition, and a large amount of commissary stores.

Gen. Duffie having cut the Charlottesville and Lynchburgh Railroad at Amherst, we marched by way of Buchannon and Liberty to Lynchburgh. At Liberty we tore up the road for several miles, burning a bridge 700 feet long. Five miles from Lynchburgh we found the rebels in a strong position, and attacked them June 17, driving them two miles, when night closed in. During the night heavy reinforcements from Richmond, under Early, arrived. On Saturday, after feeling the enemy's strength, it was decided that they were too strong for us, and by night we withdrew, having taken two cannon and sixty prisoners. The Second Virginia Cavalry, Saturday night, cut the railroad ten miles east of Lynchburgh.

At Salem a party of rebels attacked Coalin's and Strauss' batteries in a defile, drove off the men, cut the wheels and took off 120 horses. We brought off five cannon, leaving seven that were ruined, together with seven caissons and carriages that were burned by the explosion of the former. Six men were killed and ten wounded of the Second Virginia Cavalry. Our whole loss in the entire movement is probably 600 in killed, wounded and missing. We have 100 prisoners, seven cannon, and 600 horses captured, and have lived almost entirely off the country, and made the biggest raid on record. Among the killed is Adjt. Torrence, Twelfth Ohio; wounded, Col. John A. Turley, Ninety-first Ohio, and Lieut. C. Robbins, of the General's Staff.

Jo. Johnston's Army.

There are four corps in Gen. Jo. Johnston's army, now opposing Sherman. Hardee's corps is composed of Cheatham's, Cleburn's, Walker's and Bates' divisions; Hood's corps, of Stevenson's, Stewart's and Hindman's divisions, Polk's, of Loring's and Tenchs divisions, and another of different commands; and Wheeler's cavalry corps consists of the divisions of Kelly, Jackson and Martin. There are also two independent cavalry divisions, respectively commanded by Roddy and Lee, which act in concert with Wheeler in the field, though distinct in their organizations. The Georgia infantry, or "Gov. Brown's pets," as they are called, are said to number between ten and fifteen thousand; they are principally employed in erecting breastworks, and as yet have done but little fighting. The other corps are each said to be about 20,000 strong. The rebel cavalry have not, until recently, effected much harm to our rear. The burning of the bridge at Tilton and the destruction of the trains there, and Wharton's dash last week, have been the only damage since the burning of the mule train at Cassville. Gen. Sherman has issued an order in relation to the punishment of guerrillas, bushwalkers and murderers, which will fully meet the requirements of the situation.—*Louisville Journal.*

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Merrimack with Dates to June 23.

The United States steam-transport *Merrimack*, Capt. Sampson, from New-Orleans and the Balize, June 23, with passengers to United States Quartermaster, June 24, lat. 26° 28', long. 86° 01', arrived yesterday. She passed a bark bound northwest, showing a red burgee with white letters; same day, steamers *Mississippi* and *Yazoo*, bound south; 26th, lat. 25° 54', saw three ships, one bark, two brigs and five schooners, bound north; 29th, lat. 38°, long. 74° 30', passed bark *American Eagle*, for New-York.

STATE ARCHIVES UNEARTHED.

From the New-Orleans Era, June 22.

At the office of Dr. Dostie, the State Auditor, No. 17 St. Charles-street, can be seen a curious collection of old official papers and worthless money, that has just reached this city from the State capital.

Mr. John O'Connor, Recorder of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, recently discovered buried in Baton Rouge a mass of papers and documents belonging to the State Auditor's office, and had them dug up and forwarded to the proper officer here. It is supposed that Mr. Peralta, the Auditor of Louisiana at the time the rebel State Government concluded that it would be best to remove to Texas, or other point remote from the Union forces, having no means of taking them with him, buried the articles now brought to light.

Among other things discovered is a large sum of canceled notes on the Crescent City Bank, probably $200,000 in all, the bills ranging in denominations from $5 to $100. They are all properly canceled, the signatures cut out and the cross in the center—and tied up in separate packages, the amount in each package being marked on the strip of paper which holds the bills together.

There are fifteen or twenty immense ledgers, but they are so wet, musty and worm-eaten, that nothing can be made of them at present. No doubt is entertained, however, that much valuable and interesting information will be gathered from their pages as soon as they are cleaned and dried.

There are also immense bundles of assessment tax rolls, some of them filled up and others blank, and some documents belonging to the Adjutant-General's Department—old regimental records, company and regimental musters, etc. Bonds, securities, etc., all wet and defaced, are also included in the articles unearthed.

Whether any substantial value attaches to any of them cannot immediately be ascertained. We are under the impression, however, that they will prove valueless, from the fact that the rebel authorities left them behind. It is not one of their customs to desert anything which they can turn to profit, unless they are reduced to most desperate straits.

From New-Orleans via Cairo.

Cairo, Wednesday, June 30.

The steamer *Continental*, from New-Orleans 24th inst., has arrived with 500 sick and wounded soldiers, about 100 of whom stop there and the remainder proceed to St. Louis. Banks has ordered all men of this class to be sent North as rapidly as possible, and numbers have already been forwarded by the steamers *Merrimac* and *Catawba*.

The rebel Gen. Dick Taylor is said to have obtained leave of absence for the purpose of demanding a Court of Inquiry on the charges preferred against him by Gen. Kirby Smith for repeated disobedience of orders. Gen. Walker commands during Taylor's absence.

Eight or nine hundred rebel wounded are said to have died since the battles of the Red River.

Orders have been found on prisoners recently captured, instructing them to destroy the track and rolling stock of the Opelousas Railroad, cut the telegraph wire, and prevent as much as possible the transportation of troops.

The pen that signed the bill prohibiting Slavery in Louisiana is to be presented to Gen. Banks by the members of the Constitutional Convention.

Cotton had advanced; sales light; $1 40 refused for strictly Government ordinary, on board; market too inactive for accurate quotations. Low Middlings, $1 30@$1 40; Middling, $1 45@$1 50. Sales of the week, 900 bales; stock on hand not cleared, 3,880 bales.

A few lots of sugar and molasses on the market held much higher views. Sales of sugar the day previous to the departure of the steamer at 21c.@21½c.; reboiled molasses held at 90c.; choice extra flour, $9 75.

The monitor *Osage* was high and dry on the bar above Selina.

From the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

ARRIVAL OF THE SUPPLY STEAMER UNION.

The United States supply steamer *Union*, Acting Volunteer-Lieut. Edward Conroy, commanding, arrived this morning from Pensacola, via Key West.

She left the Brooklyn Navy-yard, June 4, with a draft of 441 men for the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, and touched on the outward and return trips at Indian River, Key West, Charlotte Harbor, Tampa Bay, Cedar Keys, east and west passes o St George's Sound, St. Joseph's Bay, St. Andrew's Bay and Pensacola. On the 10th inst., off Jupiter Inlet, captured the English schooner *Caroline*, trying to run the blockade. June 28, Acting-Assistant Paymaster Asa A. Winter, late of the United States steamer *San Jacinto*, died. June 29, Michael Ford, from Key West, also died. June 26, passed steamer *Eagle*, hence for Havana, off Jupiter Inlet.

The *Union* has on board a detachment of 42 men belonging to the Pennsylvania volunteers, in charge of Lieut. Warner, from Key West, and 102 discharged and sick sailors from the East Gulf squadron.

Her officers are: Acting Volunteer Lieut. Edward Conroy, commanding; Acting Master and Ex-Officer Levi Crowell; Acting Ensign and Sailing Master Geo. F. Wilkins; Assistant Paymaster Geo. F. Beaman; Acting Assistant Surgeon S. R. Hoppin; Acting First Assistant Engineer Edward L. Thorp; Acting Ensigns P. H. Seabury, C. H. Armstrong and Frank Adams; Captain's Clerk Henry Corse, Jr.; Paymaster's Clerk W.S. Underdown; Acting Third Assistant Engineers S. A. Slater, H. Jones and A. Brown; Acting Masters' Mates Edward Manning, S. Smith and H. Wolf in charge of the mails; Hospital Steward Edward Flugel.

The *Union* has the following passengers: Samuel Curtis, Wm. Fales, John H. Platt, Acting Masters; Peter Adams, Wm. Sellew, Paymasters; Peter McGuir, Gunner; Jay Dinsmore, Third Assistant Engineer; Thos. W. Toomb, P. H. Irving, E. A. Edgecomb, Master's Mates; Charles Fleming, Jas. Raynolds, Captain's Clerks; J. H. Sweet, John N. Storey, James Clark, M. M. Thomas, Paymasters' Clerks; Robert Ayres, Thomas Murphy, J. T. Brackett, P. Thompson, First Lieutenants, U. S. A.; Mrs. Hook, from Key West; Mrs. Williams and five children.

FROM MEXICO.

Affairs in Monterey—Defeat of Doblado—An American Captured and Shot—Condition of the Government, &c.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Era.

Monterey, Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

Some ten days ago Gen. Doblado tried to make a push against the Clergy-Imperial party, at a town called Matehuala, some eight leagues from this place. His forces numbered 2,500 men, with ten pieces of artillery. He made a good push, but was unfortunate, losing everything. Several of his officers were taken prisoners and shot.

Among them was an American by the name of Rodgers. The French, after ill-treating him, shot the poor fellow because he was an American! The French Commander, Col. Lamar, said that the Yankees have no right to meddle in the Mexican question: therefore, I suppose that only the French have this privilege. Poor brave man, he stood like a hero, and was shot down; several other officers suffered the same bloody penalty. Gen. Doblado arrived here safe on the 3d, and had a long private interview with Col. de Bordon, now Gen. de Bordon. He is an intimate friend of the last-named gentleman, who is well known here as a true patriot; above all, he is far superior to the rest of the chiefs, who think only of to-day. De Bordon is extremely well liked here, and, if he carries out his deep plans, will liberate the country.

I understand that he will leave here for the United States to-day. The state of the government is very bad. Gen. Negrete is the only one who works hard to keep things in order—all appears to be in disorder. Gen. Quesada, who commands at Saltillo, shot on the 5th two officers, Col. Bruno Losano and Major Ugartechea, both accused of mutiny. Every one here seems very bloodthirsty. I have just understood that Gen. Doblado goes to to the United States with Gen. de Bordon, and that great things are expected from both these gentlemen. Juarez and his cabinet appear to be *a dead thing*. There is no activity in the Government; all seems to partake of a certain indolence and dont-care-ativeness of the Spanish race.

Secessionists are now gaining strength every day, although the Juarez Government does all it can to keep them under. Great things are expected from the American people if Richmond is taken. The Mexican people pray for the triumph of our cause, and we must help them against their invaders.

Gen. Gonzalez Ortega will be here in a few days with some 6,000 men, well armed. The French have lately made no demonstration against this city, and are not likely to do so. I will write you by the next mail. Yours, truly, J. B.

The Fourth of July.

HOW THE ARMY AND NAVY WILL CELEBRATE IT.

The arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July, by the army and navy, in this vicinity and elsewhere, are progressing rapidly. On Governor's Island, the old headquarters of the Department of the East, a salute will be fired at the usual time, a dress parade may come off if the day is fine, and the Declaration of Independence will not be forgotten. The soldiers of the regular army look forward with joy to the anniversary of the nation's birthday. The navy will honor the occasion by saluting and dressing ship. The magnitude of the war fleet in harbor at present renders it likely that a more picturesque display of bunting was never seen in our harbor than can be witnessed on the coming Fourth. The receiving ship *North Carolina*, the old razee *Savannah*, now our local school ship; the steam-frigate *Niagara*, and 50 sail beside, will contribute to the show. The commandants of the foreign fleet in port will be formally informed by Admiral Paulding, on the 2d, of the approaching festival, and will fire salutes of course. In San Francisco, Callao, Hong Kong, Spezzia, Rio Janeiro, Queenstown, Lisbon, Alexandria, Southampton, and 20 other commercial rendezvous, such of our naval vessels as have been spared from blockading duty, will fire for the home of the free. It is not improper to say that an experience of four years' cruising in an American man-of-war has proved that no holiday is welcomed with more genuine friendliness, by sailors and soldiers everywhere, than ours.

The Parade on the Fourth.

The following orders have been issued relative to the fine military parade which is to take place on the Fourth:

Headquarters First Division, N. Y. S. N. G., New-York, June 30, 1864.

General Orders No. 5.—The division will parade on Monday next, the Fourth of July, to celebrate the Eighty-eighth Anniversary of our National Independence.

The division line will be formed on Fourteenth-street, with the right on University-place, at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely.

Brig.-Gen. Yates will direct national salutes to be fired from the Battery at sunrise and at noon.

The Commissary-General will issue the necessary ammunition.

The division staff will assemble at the Major-General's quarters at 7:30 o'clock A. M., at which hour Capt. Otto will report with his troop for escort duty.

The line of march will be round Union-square and down Broadway to the City Hall.

By order of Major-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD.
Alexander Hamilton, A. D. C.

Headquarters Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., New-York, June 30, 1864.

General Orders No. 3.—In compliance with Division Orders above, this brigade will parade on Monday, July 4. Brigade line will be formed on Fourteenth-street at 7:30 o'clock A. M., right midway between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Col. Teller, commanding Fourth Regiment, will make the necessary details for the salutes, as directed.

The brigade staff will assemble at 7:15 o'clock upon the ground designated. By order of Brig.-Gen. CHARLES YATES.
Chas. Trumbull White, Brigade Major and Inspector.

Headquarters Fourth Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., New-York, June 30, 1864.

General Orders, No. —.—Pursuant to the foregoing orders, from division headquarters, this brigade will parade on the 4th day of July.

The brigade line will be formed in Fourteenth-street, the right on Tenth-avenue, at 8 A. M.

The brigade staff will assemble at the Brigadier-General's quarters at 7¾ A. M.

By order of Brig.-Gen. JOHN EWEN.
W. E. Jackson, Capt. and Q. M., Acting A. D. C.

Headquarters Sixth Regiment N. G., New-York, June 29, 1864.

General Orders No. 35.—This regiment will parade, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, on the 4th of July next.

Field and staff (mounted) will report to the Colonel at 7 o'clock A. M., at the Armory over Centre Market—commandants of companies, non-commissioned staff, band and drummers to the Adjutant at same hour and place. *Every member must be present.* Captains will return all absentees from the parade of the 23d ult., and also from this parade to the Adjutant, on or before the 1-th proximo. By order of JOEL W. MASON, Colonel.
C. N. Kinney, Adjutant.

Another Revolutionary Hero Gone.

Isaac Daniels, the last of the Revolutionary heroes residing in this City, aged 109 years, died on Wednesday at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. John A. Hover, on Goerck-street. Mr. Daniels served during the Revolutionary war under the immediate command of Gen. Washington, and was conspicuous for his bravery in the battles of Monmouth, Trenton and White Plains. He was one of the first who entered the City of New-York after its evacuation by the British, and assisted in hauling down the enemy's flag and planting the Stars and Stripes in its place. Mr. Daniels also served through the war of 1812. He was born in Westchester County, this State, in 1754; was by occupation a farmer, but had resided in this City for the last sixty years. He was married young, and was the father of nine children, seven of whom are now living. He led a temperate life, retained all his faculties up to within a short time of his death, and died of old age. The funeral of the old soldier took place yesterday afternoon, from the house in which he died, and was largely attended. The following veterans of the war of 1812, acted as pall-bearers: Gen. H. Raymond, Col. Abraham Daily, Col. William Buttery, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Corbire, Capt. J. B. Fox, Capt. Henry Baker, Aid-de-Camp Thomas L. Watson, and Chaplain Joseph Hall. There were several other veterans present. The body was taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery, where it was interred in the veterans' burial ground.

[Advertisement.]

The Illustrated Phrenological Journal.—A new vol.—40—begins with the July Double No. now ready, Containing Portraits, Characters and Biographies of leading men, Ethnology, or the Races, Physiology, the Laws of Life and Health, Phrenology, with choice of Pursuits. Physiognomy, or "Signs of Character." Psychology, the Science of the Soul, and much other important matter to be found in no other publication. It is a handsomely illustrated quarto, monthly, with Ninety-six Columns of rich reading matter, in each No. Sold at 20 cents, or $2 a year by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A Good Article.—A bachelor, who is without a mirror, will obtain an excellent substitute by using the Japanese Polish. Applied to his boot it produces an unequaled lustre, that will enable him to shave himself with comfort; it is, therefore, both useful and ornamental. The Polish can be obtained of all shoedealers. Depot. No. 75 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

500 N. Y. Cen. R......	133	100 Ill. Cen. R.... b5	129
100 do..........s3	133	500 do.........b5	128⅝
100 Erie Railway	113½	500 Clev. & Pitts.....	110⅜
200 do.......bnw	114	200 do...........	110⅝
200 do..........b5	113⅝	200 do...........	110⅜
350 do...........	113¼	200 do...........	110
100 do..........s3	113¾	100 do.........b5	111
200 Hud. Riv. R......	137	4700 Cleve. & Tol. R..	133
100 do.........s5	137	500 do...........	134⅛
3300 Reading R.....b5	137	100 Chic. & R. I. R...	110½
400 M. S. & N. I. R....	92⅛	100 do.........b5	110
100 do...........	92½	100 Chi. & N.W.Pr..b5	87¼
200 Mariposa Min.....	46⅜		

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Merrimack, from New-Orleans—Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Capt. W. A. James, Major H. M. Amsbury, Capt. Poole, Capt. Eaton, Col. Cornell, Surgeon C. E. Warren, Major Palmer and wife, Capt. Norton, Col. Raynor, Chas. Webb, Miss Glen, Mr. Litterman, G. Forbes and wife, Mr. Bogert, Lieut. Snow, Miss Belle Simonds, Mrs. Frisbee, Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. Osburne and niece, Mrs. Fagg, Mrs. E. L. Jones, Mr. McLaughlin and wife, Mrs. Irvine and daughter, W. F. Clemson, F. A. Hardy, Capt. Caruth and wife, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Marks and daughter, Lieut. W. A. Bickworth, Capt. Littlefield, Col. W. M. Grosvenor, Surgeon P. O. Cole, J. M. Pittfield, Capt. Bacon, J. H. Walker, Surgeon Dewps, Mrs. Green, Capt. Makler and wife, Dr. Lanter, Miss Vellman, Lieut. Harghty, Mrs. Morse and child, J. L. Gardner, Lieut. Vail, Lieut. Clark, Mr. Bent, Capt. S. N. Heard, Capt. McGowan, Mr. Henning, G. M. Dayton, H. M. Lyons, Surgeon Williams, Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. Schwin, Dr. Hedner, with 54 sick and wounded soldiers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises.. 2 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 51 | Gov. Island.. 6 40 | Hell Gate... 8 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 30.

Cleared.

Steamers Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Elizabeth, Stetson, San Juan, Nic.; London, Moore, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Hilda, (Dan.,) Aissen, Bic, River St. Lawrence, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Teresa, (Dutch,) Hoyer, St. Thomas, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Silver Crag, (Br.,) Cohn, Pernambuco, Napier & Wellsford; Sailor Prince, (Br.,) Troop, Pugwash, N. S., C. C. Duncan & Co.; Washington Butcher, Peacock, Aspinwall, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Avondale, Dix, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; Argo, (Hamb.,) Storm, Cadiz, Holmboe & Balchen; Golden Lead, Paysor, Cow Bay, Metcalf & Duncan.

Schooners Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; F. Hatch, Whiteman, Washington, J. W. McKee; R. Hickman, Jester, Sandy Hill, Md., A. C. Havens; G. A. Grotzier, Newcomb, Provincetown, Crowell & Paine; Republic, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Christina, Drinkwater, Boston, J. Boynton's Sons.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Merrimac, Sampson, New-Orleans and the Balize June 23, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. June 26, lat. 26 28, lon. 86 01, passed a bark bound N. W., showing a red burgee, with white letter; same day, steamers Mississippi and Yazoo, bound S.; 26th, lat. 25 51, saw 3 ships, 1 bark, 2 brigs and 5 schooners, bound N.; 29th, lat. 38, lon. 74 30, passed bark American Eagle, for New-York.

U. S. supply steamer Union, Acting Vol. Lieut. Edward Conroy, commanding, from Pensacola June 20, and Key West 25th inst.

U. S. steam transport Saxon, Clark, City Point 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Liberty, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer Trenton, Wilson, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. J. Hoagland.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Pelican, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Ship Endymion, (of Liverpool,) Williams, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Ship Calhoun, Page, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. and 846 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Bark American Eagle, Handford, Aspinwall, with coffee to J. F. Joy.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Bowers, Cadiz 31 ds., with salt and cork to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Bark Rising Dawn, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crain, Grangemouth, Scotland, 45 ds., with pig iron and tar to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig John Swift, (of Turks Island,) Bolitho, Kingston, Jam., 45 ds., via Key West 16 ds., with logwood to A. H. Soloman. Has had heavy S. E. to S. gales and calms the entire passage; lost deck-load of about 25 tons logwood, and sprung a leak.

Brig Hydra, (Br.,) Egbert, Rio Janeiro, via Falmouth, Eng., 61 ds., with coffee to order.

Brig Delhi, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Durkee, Grangemouth, Scotland, 45 ds., with pig iron and tar to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Industry, (of Portsmouth, Eng.,) Clark, Cardiff 38 ds., with coal to Kunhardt & Co. Has had some heavy weather, stove boat, etc.

Brig S. Duncan, Horton, Charleston Bar 6 ds., with shot and shell to Admiral Spalding.

Brig Rockingham, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Brig Avondale, Dix, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Hopkins, Machias 7 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow. June 29, off Lloyd's Neck, was run into by an unknown schooner, which stove bulwarks, carried away main rigging, etc., the unknown schooner losing her bowsprit, jibboom, etc.

Schr. Anna, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wall, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with logwood, etc., to Wilson & Camman. Left no Am. vessels.

U. S. surveying schr. Caswell, Higgins, Port Royal 6 days.

Schr. Mary Ann, Ryan, Calais 8 ds., with ship-knees to T. M. Maynew.

Schr. Hope, (Br.,) Carr, Glace Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Schr. J. Bickmore, Tracy, Glace Bay, C. B., 20 ds., with coal to F. E. Bradshaw.

Schr. S. G. Hart, Rawley, Glace Bay 20 ds., with coal to F. E. Bradshaw.

Schr. Laurel, Parker, Georgetown, P. E. I., 27 ds., with potatoes to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. William, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Nickerson, Grand Turk 15 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Star of the Sea, Tower, Joggins, N. S., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Emulous, (of Nassau,) Sawyer, San Salvador 10 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Star of the Sea, (Br.,) Trower, Cumberland, N. S., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. C. L. Herrick, Burdett, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Alvarado, Allen, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Leader, Sparter, St. John, N. B., 17 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Cabot, Phinney, Boston, with mdse. to J. C. Dayton.

Schr. H. E. Bishop, Ammagren, Portsmouth, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Lovell, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. J. C. Brooks, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, Wass, Addison 5 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Wm H. Mitchell, Eaton, Shulee, N. S., 10 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr Gazelle, (Br.,) Swain, Lingan, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Ida May, (Br.,) Buck, Dorchester, N. B., 15 ds., with stone to master.

Schr. Margaret, Pendleton, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. John Rose, Fournier, Charleston Bar 6 ds., in ballast to U. S. Navy Department.

Schr. Ald. Bunker, Prince Edward Island 15 ds., with potatoes to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. Isaac Cohen Hertz, Spear, Willet's Point.
Schr. Governor, Coase, Portland, with powder.
Schr. S. L. Stevens, Studley, Providence.
Schr. Marcia, Monroe, Boston.
Schr. Louis Spanier, Lewis, Boston.
Schr. Constitution, Smith, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.
Schr. Luella, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Mary Emily, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford, with oil.
Schr. Ellen Rodman, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. G. Collyer, Crosby, Portland, for Albany.
Schr. Jane & Eliza, Richards, New-Haven.
Schr. Alpine, Pressy, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, Portland, with heading.
Schr. F. Bell, Brewster, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Alfred Barrett, Bearse, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. War Steed, Nash, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Pioneer, Hodgdon, Newport.
Schr. Richmond, Ritcher, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Wm. Thomas, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. M. H. Reed, Nickerson, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. E. J. Scott, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Vigilant, Abbie, Newport.
Schr. Charles H. Moller, Baker, Boston.
Schr. Hudson, Peabody, New-London.
Schr. Trimmer, ——, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, S. S. W.

Sailed.

June 29—Steamers Prometheus, Havana, Thorn. Ships New World, Australia, Belle Wood. Barks Yumuri, Maria Adelaide, Elizabeth, Stella. Schooners E. L. Bailey, Moderator, Bradford, Addie E. Barnes.

June 30—Steamships City of Cork; Western Metropolis. From the Lower Bay—Ships Australia and Belle Wood.

Spoken, &c.

Reindeer—Br. brig, 16 ds. from Bermuda for Halifax, June 29, lat. 32 27, lon. 77 45.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 30—Arr. ship James Guthrie, Calcutta; bark Fredonia, Fayal; brig Richmond, from Sagua June 10; schrs. Dwina, Cape Haytien; Mary Elizabeth, New-York; Watchman, New-Orleans. Below, ship John Sydney, Baltimore; bark Philena, New-York; brig Faustina, Philadelphia. In the bay, ship Rainbow, from Singapore; brigs Lark, Cienfuegos; Scotland, Matanzas.

BALTIMORE, June 30—Arr. Condova, Matanzas.

LEWES, Del., June 29, P. M.—At the breakwater, brig John Smith, from Key West for New-York, with logwood, which put into Delaware Breakwater is from Kingston, Jam., via Key West, for New-York; Ida, from Laguayra for Philadelphia schr. B. Strong, for Fall River, with coal, (lost her foremast and mainsail during a gale on Monday night last, off Henlopen, and put into the Delaware Breakwater, where she remained during the night of the 28th;) Sarah, with wood for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30—Arr. ships Vancouver, Carlisle; Etta, Morgan, Liverpool; bark Pathfinder, Cardenas.

SALEM, June 29—Arr. brig Potomac, Bissan.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Halifax, June 29, brig Bleak House, (Br.,) Hersey, New-York, to repair.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., June 30, ship Pocahontas, from Bath, Me.

MEETINGS.

THE NINTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL GUARD is now reorganizing. Young men wishing to join a superb company, will do well to attend a meeting which will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, July 2, 1864, at 8 o'clock, at the City Guard Rooms, No. 654 Broadway. Those who have already presented themselves are requested to be present. C. W. TERRETT, Captain.
E. Nicholas, Orderly Sergeant.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD on FRIDAY, at 3 P. M., at the old Stock Room, No. 16 William-st., corner of Beaver, to hear an address by Mr. J. B. Hodgskin, on *The Gold Currency and Gold Tax Association, as a Supporter of the Government.*

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at their Headquarters, XXIst Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., this FRIDAY EVENING, July 1, at 8 o'clock P. M. THOMAS MURPHY, President.
Rodman P. Duncan, Secretary.

CATARRH
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.
Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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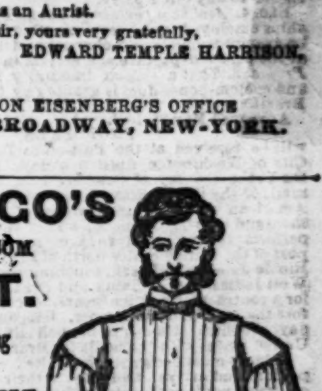

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They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

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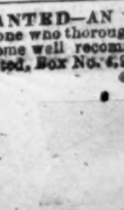

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